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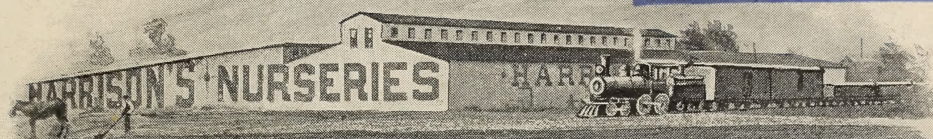
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



J. G. HARRISON & SONS

NURSERIES

BERLIN, MD.





CULTIVATING AND FERTILIZING
SMALL APPLES

EVERY GROUP WITH A
COMPETENT FOREMAN.



KIEFFER PEAR - TWO YEAR BUDS AND GRAFTS.

CULTIVATING QUINCE

JUST SPROUTING.



VIEW OF APPLE BLOCK-OF WHICH WE GROW MILLIONS.



OUR CHERRY TREES.

INTRODUCTORY.



It gives us pleasure in this, our eighteenth annual greeting, to say to our patrons and friends and to prospective purchasers of nursery stock, that we are looking after our trade interests with the same amount of care as at the beginning and with greater success than at first, because of our increased experience in the business. Although we are cultivating twelve different farms in nursery stock, each acre of this extensive tract is under the direct personal oversight of one member of our firm each day.

We do not seek to produce the wonders in nursery stock, but are satisfied to grow those varieties which have proven themselves to be a success in a commercial way, thus the goods we put on the market is past the experimental age.

Our custom has been to visit the best orchards in various parts of the country and study their methods and varieties, and to acquaint ourselves with the demands of the different localities. In this way we have put ourselves in a position to please our customers of the different sections of the country.

Our trees are grown on the best known methods for producing a tree with well ripened wood and strong vitality, which is necessary to produce fruit at an early age.

Having different farms with a variety of soils suited for growing Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots, we select land suitable for the various kinds of trees and plants which we grow, and we produce Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots in large quantities.

Our facilities for handling nursery stock are the best in the State. We have more acres in cultivation, more trenching ground and larger packing houses than any other nursery in Maryland. We have over two hundred acres in Peach, both budded and seedlings, and a like amount of Apple. We use hundreds of tons of commercial fertilizer annually beside a large quantity of barnyard manure, together with crimson clover and peas as a cover crop to keep the land free from filth and in good working condition.

We make it a point to grow our Peach on land that has never been in Peach and from natural seedlings, and we also seek for a soil which will produce a strong fibrous root. It is our belief that no better Apple can be produced in America than ours, and we base our opinion on the fact that we have a soil especially suited to the production of Apple, a loam soil with red clay subsoil.

Strawberry plants are grown in light sandy soil which produces long clean roots with a good healthy crown; Asparagus roots are also given a light soil that may be taken out with all their rootlets, and thus put them into the hands of our customers in the best possible condition.

It would be a pleasure to us to take our customers and all prospective buyers through our nursery and show them our stock and explain to them our methods of growing and handling the same, and we extend to all a most cordial invitation to visit us.

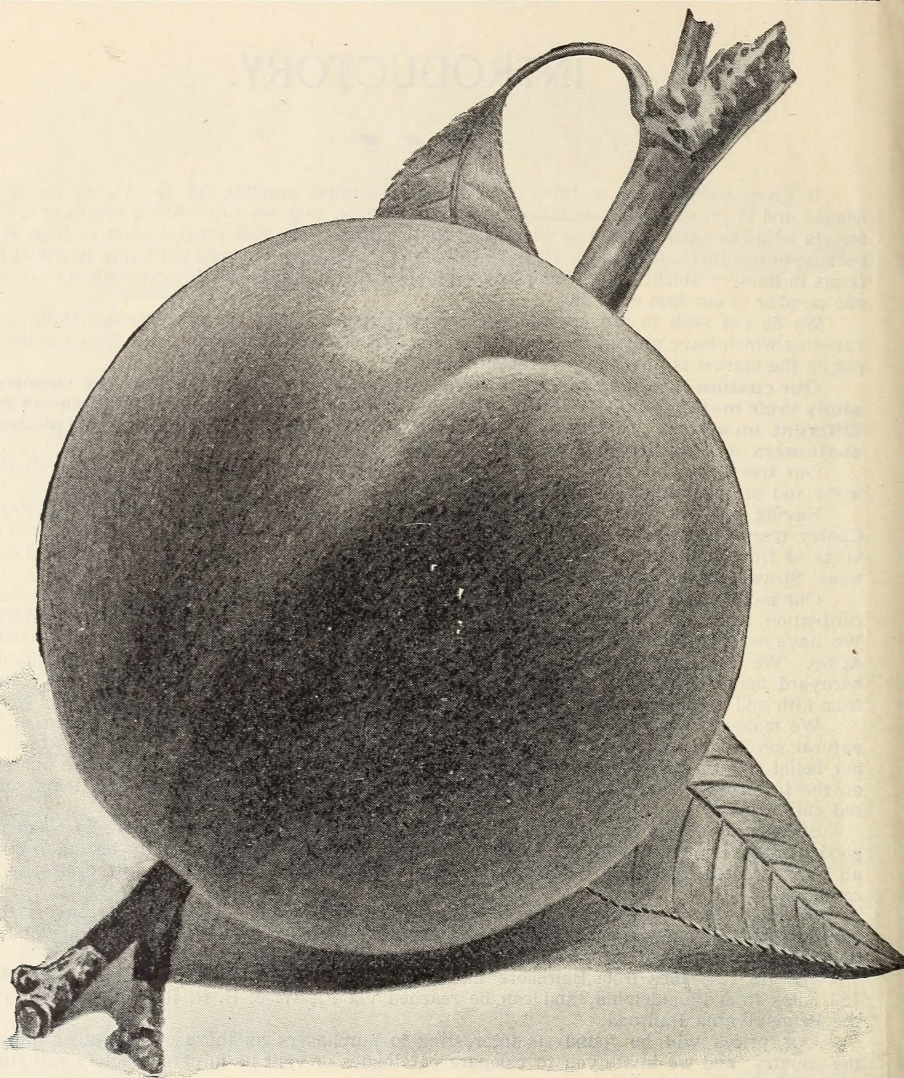
We are 124 miles from Baltimore and can be easily reached via B., C. & A. R. R., and 152 miles from Philadelphia, and can be reached via P., W. & B. R. R., which is a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Our prices will be found as interesting to purchasers as those of any other nursery in the country, and we invite you to compare catalogues or visit us in person before you purchase your supplies for this fall.

Trusting that we may be favored with a continuation of your patronage, which will receive our prompt attention, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Berlin, Maryland.



RAY PEACH.

Pennsylvania, April 18, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received the order of trees yesterday and am well pleased with the shape they came in.

Yours truly,
Wm. Buchanan.

Maryland, April 16, 1905.

Gentlemen:—The peach trees came all right and cherry trees also.

Yours truly,
F. W. Hurtt.

Delaware, April 14, 1905.

Gentlemen:—The trees ordered received and am well pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,
Fred. H. Burton.

Delaware, April 15, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—Your trees came at hand in good order and are a fine lot.

Yours truly,
Z. Hopkins.

Maryland, April 17, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—The trees were received in good condition.

Very truly yours,
R. C. Thomas.

Maryland, April 5, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—I never paid a bill with more pleasure and satisfaction. The trees and plants were fine.

Very truly yours,
W. J. Youngman.

Description of the New Peach

RAY

Ray—This peach is of the Chinese strain, a remarkable grower, so much so it is noticeable in the nursery from other varieties. It ripens just after Troth's Early; size of Belle of Georgia or Moore's Favorite; white flesh with red blush; a good shipper. The original tree has borne 16 successive crops without a single miss, and the small orchard of 264 trees, budded from same tree, 7 years old, has borne 4 successive crops that have netted over (\$2,200) twenty-two hundred dollars. We have the exclusive stock of this variety, the first that has ever been offered, which we furnish at double price of regular variety of peach.

Price of Ray Peach Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
First Class, XX, 5 to 7 feet.....	.30	3.50	16.00	140.00
First Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	3.00	14.00	120.00
First Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.24	2.50	12.00	110.00
First Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	11.00	100.00
First Class, branched, 2½ to 3 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00

WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY OF THE NEW PEACH—THE RAY:

Laurel, Del., December 3, 1903.

Gentlemen:—My opinion of the Ray peach as seen and sampled I believe it is a money maker for the peach grower and is certainly worth propagation. I have never seen a finer orchard in fruit than this one.

Yours very truly,

Cordrey Bros.

Sycamore, Del., December 7, 1903.

Gentlemen:—The Ray peach trees were the finest I ever saw, and the flavor of the Ray is excellent. I am quite sure it will be a good fruit for propagation.

Yours respectfully,

Peter J. Messick.

Easton, Md., December 8, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—I did sample those peaches and I certainly liked the quality and the appearance of the peach. I heard a good many speak very highly of it and wanted to know if they could get any trees of the kind to plant. If I were planting an orchard I would plant largely of the Ray, if I could get them.

Very respectfully,

A. J. Stewart.

Laurel, Del., December 4, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—In my opinion there are very few that equal the Ray peach as to its market value.

Yours truly,

Daniel Short,
Pres't. of Peoples National Bank.

Bridgeville, Del., December 3, 1903.

Gentlemen:—I saw the Ray peaches and liked them very much. I tried to buy some of you the past fall, but you wrote you did not have any for sale then. I think it a very valuable variety and will plant some when I can secure the trees.

Yours truly,

H. P. Cannon,
Packer of Canned Goods.

Salisbury, Md., December 7, 1903.

Gentlemen:—At the Field Meeting I noticed the peach orchard and sampled the Ray peach. I found the trees in a vigorous and thrifty condition and the fruit large and well matured. The flavor of this peach is excellent, and I consider it the best variety I have ever seen, both for home use or city markets.

Yours truly,

L. W. Dorman,
Wholesale Hardware Dealer.

Milford, Conn., August 11, 1903.

Dear Sir:—Your kind and thoughtful contribution to our recent meeting at Yalesville arrived in good shape, and the peaches which you call Ray were very fine. All present were given a chance to test the fruit at the dinner tables. Mr. Hale, President Platt and others who looked over the peaches as soon as I opened the crates, pronounced them excellent peaches, somewhat like our Mt. Rose in appearance and flavor.

Very truly yours,

H. C. C. Miles,
Sec. of the Connecticut Pomological Society.

Redden, Del., December 29, 1903.

Gentlemen:—I saw and sampled the Ray peach last summer and thought that both trees and peaches were the finest I ever saw. I certainly think they should be propagated largely. Such a fine looking peach would, I am sure, bring a good price in any first-class market.

Respectfully yours,

C. E. Compton.

Seaford, Del., December 11, 1903.

Gentlemen:—I think the Ray worth a place among the best. We have many peaches that are called good that are not as fine as the Ray. The quality I should pronounce very good.

Yours very truly,

Chas. Friedel,
Fruit Grower.

Allen, Md., November 11, 1903.

Gentlemen:—I should most heartily endorse the introduction of the Ray if I had never seen it. When I recall the enormous profit of \$1,600.00 in three years from 264 trees, I consider that its chief value lies in the fact that at the time it ripens there is no other peach of anywhere near its equal in size and appearance on the market.

Very truly,

R. Jones.

College Park, Md., December 9, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—I consider the Ray peach to be a very fine variety, as it has the required qualities of flavor and size, together with the trees being very thrifty, and I see no reason why it should not be an excellent variety to propagate. The trees and fruit certainly demonstrated these facts. I am,

Very truly yours,

Thos. B. Symons,
State Entomologist.

THE PEACH.

In the peach excellence and beauty are combined, and if given the attention due it, there is no tree that will give more delicious fruit. To the person who has tasted the luscious fruit, no words of praise are needed to make him appreciate the value of same.

There is no fruit tree that can make as quick a return as the peach. Give it reasonable attention and in three years from planting a fair crop may be gathered, a few the second year, and the receipts from a good orchard are something of importance. Sometimes it overloads its branches with fruit, requiring props, or far better for the owner who has the courage, to thin the fruit and gain better peaches both in size and color, for which he will receive a much better price than the large quantity of small inferior ones.

Peaches will succeed on a great variety of soils. "Worn out" land and poor sandy soils that would require years of careful handling to produce a good crop of grain, can be readily utilized for peachland, and is preferred to land that is stronger. Improve the land after the trees are set.

Starting with such land, I would proceed by first plowing and pulverizing, then dig holes large enough to accommodate the roots. Use the soil to cover the roots and tread firmly with the foot. Leave three or four inches of the hole to be filled with well rotted manure or compost (if it contains wood ashes all the better), then cover with any soil. This will be enough fertilizer for the first year. Good cultivation must follow or failure will result.

For two or three years the land can be cultivated with other crops, adding fertilizer to make them. After the first year broadcast and cultivate in plenty of good wood ashes, or muriate of potash and phosphoric acid.

Seed with crimson clover the third year in seventh month, turn under the next fifth month and cultivate. Repeat this for several years and note the result. If growth of wood and foliage get too strong, stop fertilizing and cultivate only.

On rich land that will produce 50 to 75 bushels of corn, I would use no manure around the tree, but some potash, perhaps. If cropping between the trees would use fertilizer to make the crop, but would watch the trees closely, and if I found them hungry, would feed with phosphoric acid and potash in the shape of muriate, or kainit, or wood ashes.

Always bear in mind that over stimulated peach trees will be sensitive to low temperature, fruit will be poor in color and more subject to fungus diseases. *Avoid cold, wet, low land.*

Whether planted in Fall or Spring, prune about the time the tree starts growth. Prune to a switch, leaving no laterals as the tree will make all it needs.

Much might be said about the fruit and marketing, but this would require a volume. The most important point is not to allow a tree to overbear. *Never prop a limb to prevent breaking, but thin the fruit. This will make better fruit and longer-lived trees.*

Fruit should be graded and culls utilized without sending to market, unless when very scarce. Plant good trees in good land and success is only a matter of time.

June Budded Peach Trees.

They are grown from natural Tennessee peach seed and on land that has never grown peach trees, and they are clean and healthy.

A June budded tree is one that is budded in June, the same season that it is sprouted from the seed. After being budded it is cut back and makes a growth from July 1st to frost, the roots only being one year's growth and the bud about 90 days' growth this gives us a well-developed tree with lots of fibrous roots. When taken up, the fibres will come up and you get the entire roots and tap root not cut. It is of great importance to have the tap root. There are orchards we sold four years ago, June budded trees that bore a heavy crop the past season. The customers will not plant anything but June buds again.

Delaware, April 14, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

My Dear Sirs:—The peach trees and strawberry plants sent to me reached me in splendid condition yesterday, for which accept sincere thanks. They are now all in the ground, and we hope for them the best result. Their presence will be a continual reminder of your kindness, and when they come into bearing I am sure we shall bless you every way. Again thanking you, I am,

Yours truly,

Alfred Smith.

Bunch of 20 one-year Peach Trees.

New Jersey, April 8, 1904.

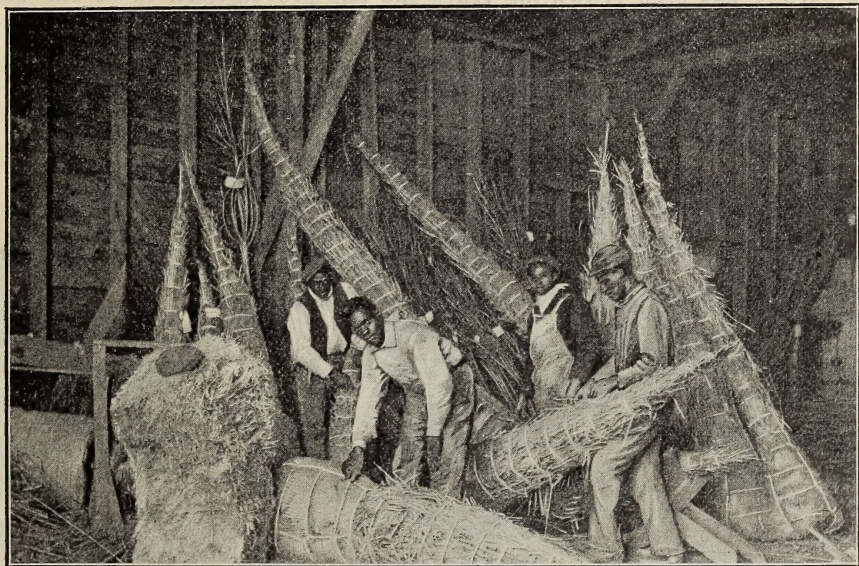
Sirs:—The trees sent by you arrived here April 1st in good order. They were the finest trees I ever bought. I shall take pleasure in recommending your stock to my friends.

Yours truly,

Mrs. J. L. Hall.

Price of Peach Trees Except where Noted.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First Class XXX, 6 to 7 feet	\$ 20	\$2 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
First Class XX, 5 to 7 feet	15	1 75	8 00	70 00
First Class, 5 to 6 feet	15	1 50	7 00	60 00
First Class medium, 4 to 5 feet	12	1 25	6 00	55 00
First Class light, 3 to 4 feet	10	1 00	5 50	50 00
First Class branched, 2½ to 3 feet	8	75	4 50	40 00
First Class whips, light, 1½ to 2½ feet	7	75	4 00	35 00
First Class June buds, 1½ to 2 feet	6	70	3 50	30 00
Second Class June buds, 12 to 18 inches	6	60	3 00	25 00



Small orders packed ready for shipment.

The roots are dipped in mud, packed in moss, excelsior and straw, then securely wrapped in burlap.

We **guarantee safe arrival** to any point in United States and Canada.

Tolano Co., California, March 22, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received the peach trees and scions last night. Many thanks for the generous supply of cuttings.

Very truly yours
Edw. Grove.

March 21, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received my fruit trees which I sent for. They arrived in first rate condition, and I am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
H. T. Forschler.

Delaware, April 26, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—Trees arrived all right and in good condition.

Yours truly,
Chas. W. Fisher.

North Carolina, March 7, 1905.

Gentlemen:—Am well pleased with trees.

Yours truly,
C. B. Batts.

April 24, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—I received order in good condition.

Respectfully,
M. D. Wilson.

Kentucky, May 15, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—I have been highly pleased with all stock purchased of you—so much so that I shall continue to buy of you what stock I may plant, and shall take pleasure in recommending you to all prospective buyers I meet.

Yours very truly,
James Norton.

Trees by Mail.

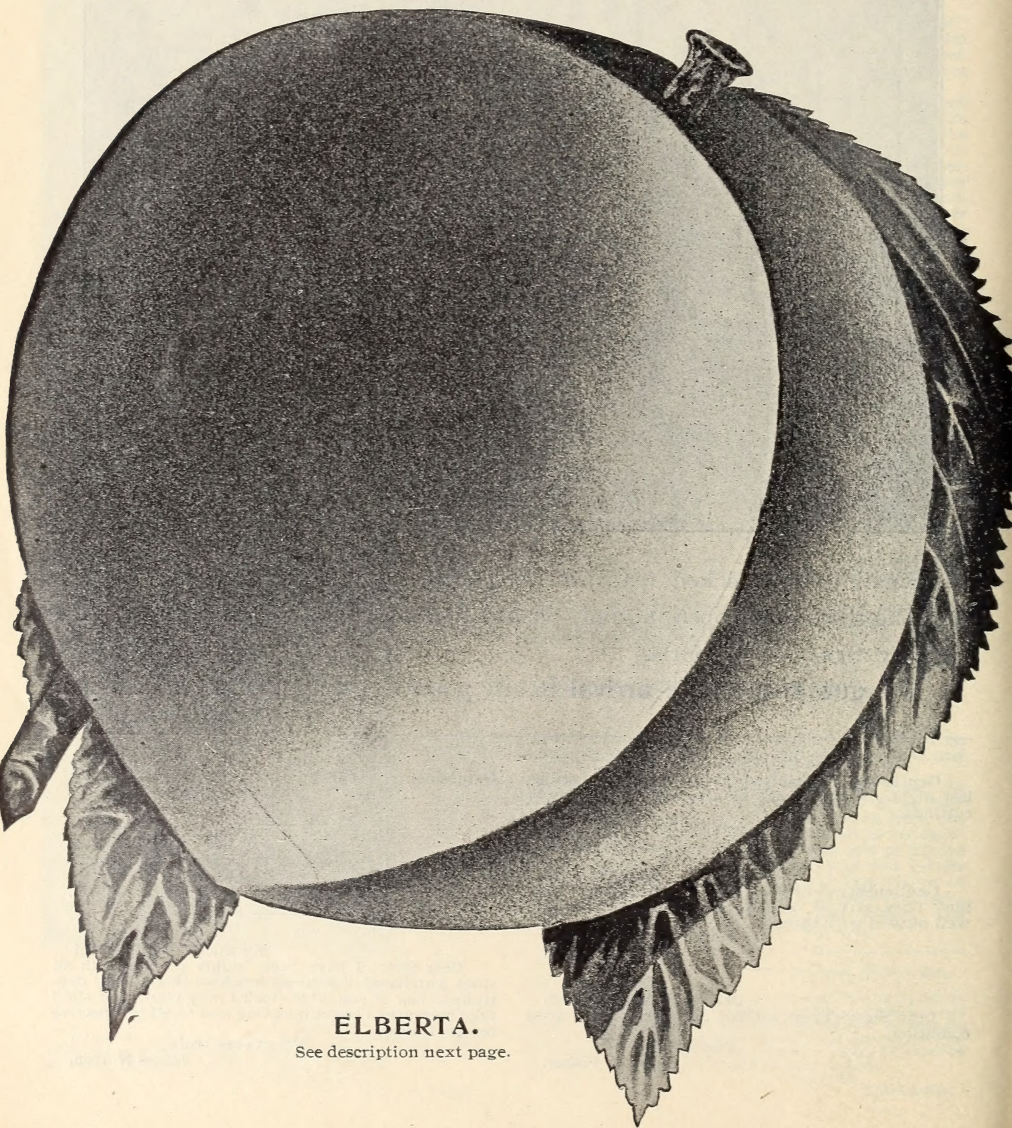
Our customers who live far from us are demanding a line of trees we can send by mail to save the extra express charge. To meet this demand we are making the following offer, which will certainly please all who wish to try one-year trees. We can supply most of the varieties as in the larger sizes, but in case we are out of any variety of one-year stock we reserve the right to substitute a variety equally as good and same season. All trees in this list will be well wrapped and packed and sent postpaid to your door at prices named, except where otherwise noted:

	EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.
Apple	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$8.00
Peach .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Pear .....	.20	2.00	8.00

	EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.
Plum	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$8.00
Cherry .....	.20	2.00	8.00

ELBERTA—THE MONEY MAKER.

This variety has been grown for years and has proven itself to be the best variety known for commercial purposes.



ELBERTA.

See description next page.

..WINNERS' LIST..

TWELVE WINNERS.

Tested Varieties That Bring the Rocks.

Elberta—Very large, skin golden yellow; where exposed to the sun faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a more luxuriant growth than the Chinese Cling, from which it is a seedling. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties.

This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Ripens early in August.

Mt. Rose—A variety of very great value, very profitable for market and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy and sweet. Separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after the Troth's Early, but is much larger than that variety, and should be in every collection.

Champion—Originated in Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper; ripening about the 10th of August.

Chairs—Originated in Anne Arundel County, Md. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

Old Mixon Free—This is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety, skin yellowish white, with a red cheek, flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. August.

Stephens—Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous, of high quality, hardy, a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white

peaches, and every large planter should include this in his orchard as a profitable sort.

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific; free. August 1st to 15th.

Reeves—Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches, and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive. A good freestone.

Stump—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored, freestone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Fox Seedling—A very valuable peach ripening at a time that makes it desirable, being in September. Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good. A desirable sort for canning or marketing, freestone and a reliable bearer.

Crawford Late—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Carman—The originator says it is either a seedling of or a sister to Elberta; tree of same habit of growth, only has larger and darker colored foliage. Tree hardy and productive and fruit practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit two seasons, while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. Carman is described as large, broad, oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

FIRST RIPENING.

Alexander—Of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun; flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.

Amsden June—Very much like Alexander. Fruit full, medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with light and dark red, almost purple in the sun.

Arkansas Traveler—Seedling of the Amsden June and ripens earlier; medium to large; color red, flesh white, with a delicious flavor.

Admiral Dewey—It is a perfect freestone; ripens with the Triumph; flesh is yellow, of uniform texture and color to pit. Has better form and brighter color on the surface; is equally hardy and productive. The tree is a strong symmetrical grower, and as near perfection as we can obtain in a single variety. Originator's description.

Beauty's Blush—Fruit uniformly large, highly colored, melting and delicious. Ripe from 20th of June to 10th of July. A perfect freestone.

Connett's Southern Early—A seedling of the old Chinese Cling, which originated in Guilford County, North Carolina. It has extra large fruit of a cream white shade; having a beautiful blush next to the sun.

Eureka—Early semicling; seedling of Chinese Cling. Medium size, oblong, cream white with red blush; tender and juicy when fully ripe, clear seed, delicious flavor. Ripens at place of origin, in Louisiana, June 15th.

Early Tillotson—Medium size, skin yellowish white and nearly covered with red, darkening on the sunny side, very juicy and of excellent flavor. A good market variety. Ripens first part of July.

Greensboro—Originated in Greensboro, N. C., ripening earlier than Alexander, and nearly double its size; yellowish white, beautifully colored, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality; skin thin and rubs off easily.

Snead—Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval, rich creamy white, with bright crimson blush, flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit, and does not rot.



“CAREFUL PACKERS.”

Our trees are grown with roots securely packed with good material in boxes, loaded direct from packing shed to car doors. No exposure to sun and wind.

Hieley (EARLY BELL)—This seedling of Bell of Georgia, one of the best of all peaches of North China type, the kind that are among our most hardy, is much like its parent in size, color and beauty, having the same vigor of tree and hardness of fruit buds, but ripens its fruit nearly a month earlier, thus giving us a large, rich, creamy white peach, with rich blush on sunny side, at a season when in former years we had only small semi-cling varieties of poor quality. Early Bell is as large as Stump, as beautiful as Old Mixon, of fine quality and a good shipper. July 15th.

Triumph—Very early yellow freestone peach, ripening with Alexander. Blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer and makes a very strong growth. The fruit is small with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, “early covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Slappy—The earliest and handsomest yellow freestone peach; ripens at a season when the market is bare of good peaches; a very thrifty grower, very hardy, excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities, free of excessive rot; no better shipper yet originated. Ripens thoroughly to the seed; sweet, yellow flesh. Color a clear golden yellow, with dark shades; a beauty. June 15, in Georgia.

Schumacher—A very early peach, similar to Alexander in many ways, but is more highly colored and more showy, very good qualities. June.

Troth's Early—A very early peach of medium size, whitish, with a fine red cheek. Middle of July.

Victor—One of the earliest varieties known, of medium size, ripening before Sneed. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, crossed with Spanish blood. Ripens in Southern Texas from May 8th to 16th. For an extra early variety plant the Victor.

Pennsylvania, April 21, 1905.
Gentlemen:—Trees were received O. K.
Yours respectfully,
Daniel Ripker.

April 19, 1905.
Gentlemen:—Trees arrived in good shape for which I thank you very much.
Yours truly,
Thos. M. Le Fevre.

Virginia, April 7, 1905.
Gentlemen:—I received the trees April 4th. They are all right and in good condition.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. Jos. H. Bayley.

Maryland, April, 1905.
Dear Sirs:—I am very well pleased with the trees.
Yours truly,
S. H. Walls.

Pennsylvania, April 22, 1905.
Gentlemen:—My trees arrived yesterday, just seven days on the road. I am well pleased with them.
Respectfully yours,
F. W. Solomon.

Maryland, April 14, 1905.
Dear Sirs:—Received trees in good condition.
Yours truly,
S. Burgess & Bros.

Mamie Ross—A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles. Fruit almost as large as the Chinese Cling; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white juicy and of good quality. A regular and very prolific bearer. June 15. Popular throughout a wide region in Texas, where it is esteemed the finest early cling.

Waterloo—Medium to large; flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet vinous juice. Semi-cling, ripens with Amsden June.

SECOND RIPENING.

Barnard's Early—Medium to large. Cheek purplish red; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, sweet and rich. One of the best early, yellow-fleshed, freestone peaches. July 15th.

Delaware—A seedling of Mountain Rose, but much earlier. Of large size and fine appearance, with a delicately flushed skin, shaded with red. Flesh is white, and of a rich flavor and juicy; a perfect freestone and very productive.

Davidson—Ripens right after Alexander, medium size, white with red cheek; very delicious; very hardy. Bears a heavy crop the third year after planting. First of August.

Early Rivers—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh with a delicate pink tint. Middle of July.

Hale's Early—An excellent peach when it succeeds, but unfortunately it is so liable to rot before and at time of ripening that it is not advisable to plant in some places on that account. It does, however, succeed well in some places, and mostly in elevated lands towards and among the mountains, and it should have a place in the orchards. July.

Hynes' Surprise—True freestone when ripe; resists rot better than Hale's Early, which it resembles.

Lodge—Originated in the famous peach belt of Delaware (Kent County). A heavy and regular bearer. White flesh, red blush, juicy and sweet. Excellent shipper and is a money maker in the locality in which it originated. Tree extremely hardy and vigorous grower.

Waddell—Medium to large size, oblong in shape; creamy white with bright blush; flesh firm, white and very sweet and rich when ripe; freestone. One notable thing is the long keeping quality of Waddell, and also its exceptional capacity for shipping.

THIRD RIPENING.

Yellow St. John—One of the most beautiful and profitable yellow freestones. Large; flesh yellow. Equal in flavor to Crawford. Very juicy and sweet.

Early Michigan—One of the earliest freestone, white flesh varieties. A profitable market sort, much like Lewis. Has given great satisfaction in the western section of the country. Hardy and prolific.

Lewis—Vigorous grower, medium size, white with crimson cheek. One of the earliest freestones

Champion—See description in Winners' List.

Miss Lolo—A perfect freestone, fine quality, blush, white flesh, very prolific.

FOURTH RIPENING.

Connecticut—A grand New England peach of exceptional hardness of fruit bud and so valuable otherwise as to place it in the foremost rank of hardy peaches. Large, and handsome; golden yellow with red cheek, rich and fine in quality, with a superior high flavor, and to add yet more to its great value it ripens early—before Crawford Early.

Chinese Cling—Fruit large, roundish, oval, skin transparent, cream color, with marbling of red next the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich agreeable flavor. Last of July.

Foster—Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy with sub-acid flavor. Resembles Crawford Early, but larger and probably a little heavier bearer. A very handsome freestone.

Holderbaum—In color it is of a light cream yellow, with a beautiful red cheek on the sunny side. In texture it is very firm, of fine quality and of perfect freestone. The pit is very small and the flesh is light yellow, streaked with red from the surface to the center and the most exquisite flavor. Ripens August 1st.

Large Early York—Large; white with red cheek; fine grained, very juicy, rich and delicious; vigorous and productive. August.

Mary's Choice—Large to very large; yellow blushed with red; free. A very fine peach for either family or market orchard.

Mrs. Brett—Large, white, red cheek, vigorous and productive. Similar to Old Mixon. Free, but about a week earlier; sure and prolific.



CRAWFORD LATE.

PEACH TREES THAT ARE GROWN BY CAREFUL MEN WHO HAVE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.
WE START THEM RIGHT—YOU KEEP THEM GOING.



BELLE OF GEORGIA.
See description page 7.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Bokara No. 3—Remarkable for its extreme hardiness. The fruit is large, yellow rich cheek, tough skin; flesh firm and of fine quality. A perfect freestone and a good keeper. August 15.

Crawford Early—Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree exceedingly vigorous and productive.

Red Cheek Melocoton—Fruit large, skin yellow, with deep red cheek, flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good rich, vinous flavor; productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Old Mixon Cling—Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white; very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor. Middle of August.

Snow's Orange—Large; yellow; very hardy and productive; valuable for market; freestone, September.

Old Mixon Free—See description in Winners' list.

Stump—See description in Winners' list.

Smock Cling—A large, juicy, yellow, productive peach, chiefly valuable for canning and preserving, September.

Moore's Favorite—A handsome large peach, white with blush to the sun, similar to Old Mixon, but a few days later, flesh white, tender and juicy, very desirable. Freestone. August and September.

Switzerland—Fruit uniformly large, white with handsome red cheek, resembling Old Mixon and Stephens and ripening between the two.

Elberta—See description in Winners' list.

Reeves—See description in Winners' list.

Captain Ede—A beautiful, very large, yellow freestone, covered slightly with a delicate carmine on one side. It ripens about with Crawford's Early, one week before the Elberta. Good shipper.

Yellow Rareripe—Large, deep yellow, melting and good, with a rich flavor. Last of August.

Ward's Late—A fine variety, ripening last of August; vigorous and productive; fruit rather large; skin white with a large crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and excellent. Valuable for canning.

Christiana—A new, very large, fine-looking yellow peach ripening between Crawford Late and Smock. It's large size, handsome appearance, and time of ripening, combine to make it a very valuable peach.

Kalamazoo—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick, yellow; superb quality, small pit. Strong grower, early bearer; hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford.

Matthews—It is a cross between Elberta and Smock, showing a parentage of both. The fruit is of large size, above medium; shaped similar to Elberta, but a little longer.

Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta, which still adds to its value. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red, flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Perfect freestone.

Newington Cling—Large to very large. Red, juicy and rich. Last of August.

Bequett Free—Large to very large; skin greenish white shaded with red. Freestone, a heavy and sure bearer.

Emma—Described by the originator as being very large, yellow with light crimson cheek, flesh yellow fine grained, very juicy; quality among the best, a freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta. It is better in quality than Elberta.

***Everbearing**—A decided novelty. New; produces a successive crop of fruit, ripening all along from July till September. Fruit creamy, with mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins. Oblong in shape and tapering toward the apex; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Freestone.

***Hobson**—Comparatively new variety, introduced by Smith & Bros., and they speak of it as being a very large, yellow freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days before Elberta, and a very valuable market variety.

SIXTH RIPENING.

Coolidge Favorite—Large; white with crimson cheek; flesh pale, very melting and juicy with a rich, sweet and high flavor; beautiful and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August and first of September.

Burke—From Louisiana. Seedling of Chinese cling and very large. It is described as roundish, oblong, pale creamy white, slightly shaded with red, flesh white, juicy, of excellent flavor, clingstone. August.

Fox Seedling—See description Winner's list.

New Prolific—Fruit large, golden yellow with rich red cheek, flavor unsurpassed. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. Bears fruit in large clusters.

Jennie Worthen—Yellow, large, of fine quality, ripening about with Fox Seedling.

Wheatland—An improvement upon Crawford Late, and ripens just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality; tree vigorous, very productive. August.

Gold Drop—Large, good quality, hardy, profitable market sort; follows Crawford Late.

Gold Mine—Originated in Michigan. Tree hardy and productive. The fruit is round or nearly so, having no point or bunch at centre. It is large yellow with good rich coloring, resembles Late Crawford and ripens at same season. Originator's description.

Globe—Originated in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, golden yellow, with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet, firm and delicious; uniformly large freestone. Last of September.

Fitzgerald—Grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character; certainly a very fine peach.

***Walker**—A fine white peach, ripening after Smock, with a beautiful red side; flesh white, rich and sweet. One of the very best of its season, ripening in September. A most excellent variety for canners.

***Magnum Bonum**—Large, yellow peach, freestone.

***Brandywine**—Large to very large; skin greenish yellow, shaded more or less with dull red, free.

Stevens—See description Winner's list.

Chairs—See description Winner's list.

***Denton**—The fruit resembles that of Elberta, but is a full week to ten days later in season. So far it has proven remarkably certain as a bearer, bearing when all other kinds fail. Is equally as large as Elberta, and even more reliably productive.

***Shipley's Late Red**—Large handsome peach of very good quality. Follows Smock. Creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; white flesh.

Lemon Cling—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, light yellow reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor, fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Last of August.

Niagara Peach—A new variety, but fully tested by extensive orchard planting near Rochester, N. Y. It may be called the New Elberta, since in appearance it is just like Elberta. It seems to have all the desirable qualities of Elberta with none of its defects. One

defect of Elberta is that the foliage is liable to be affected with the fungus that causes leaf curl, while the foliage of Niagara peach cannot be surpassed in healthfulness and vigor, and for its ability to resist fungus, being almost of the character of leather. Another reason is that while Elberta is of good fair quality, Niagara is superb in quality and far superior to Elberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Elberta, ripening here September 1st. It is remarkably free from yellows and leaf curl.

Frances—In this new variety we believe we have one which is equal to the old standard Elberta in every respect and ripens immediately after it.

It is one of the handsomest peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring nine inches in circumference. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a "shipper" is absolutely without a rival.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

Engle's Mammoth—Large, round, oval; suture slight; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

Jacques—Very large; deep yellow; has a high reputation. September.

Picquet's Late—Very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Early September.

Geary's Hold On—Rare, yellow freestone; similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

Early Heath—Similar to White Heath, but larger and several days earlier.

Smock—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Oscar—Fruit large, juicy and rich. Color very dark, almost black. Clingstone. Tree a thrifty grower. September.

Barber—Medium to large; deep yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. All that could be asked for. September.

Conklin—A profitable market sort. Large, round, golden yellow with crimson cheek; high flavor. Early September.

***Gordon**—This is the finest late peach in existence. It is of medium size, beautiful yellow color, firm texture and delicious flavor. It ripens the latter part of September and will keep a month. It is unexcelled as a shipper, and could easily be shipped to Europe. It comes when all other marketable peaches are gone, and hence has a clear field. It can be depended on to bring a big price—a fancy price. It is the peach to plant now to make money.

***Willett**—Proves to be one of the largest, finest yellow peaches ever known, and is of the Crawford Late type. The tree is a very thrifty grower, upright, clean, smooth and stalky. Blooms about May 1st, with large-sized blossoms. Ripens September 25th.

Edgemont—This variety is planted in West Virginia in the Blue Ridge Mountains in the new peach belt of that State, and is regarded as one of the most valuable varieties, being large and of the Crawford Early type; yellow, with a fine blush in the sun, flesh yellow, sweet and of the highest flavor and ripening about the last of September, when yellow peaches are in great demand. This variety was originated at Edgemont, Maryland, from whence it derived its name.

Ford's Late—Fruit large, productive, white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock.

Lorentz—It bears crops when others fail entirely. It is unusually large, of superior flavor, freestone, yellow flesh and handsome appearance. Has been a surprise to all who have seen it. Season of ripening after Smock.

Crosby—Medium size, bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality, it commands ready sale in competition with best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. Good for both home and market. September.

Wonderful—Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored



LATE CRAWFORD

See description in Winner's List.

and firm, bright red at the pit, which is small, and parts freely from the flesh. October, and a good keeper.

Cobler—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock; of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific; better colored and larger than Smock.

*Peace's Yellow.

*Silver Medal.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Hill's Chili—A great favorite for market in the cold northwest, on account of its extreme hardness and heavy bearing. Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red, flesh yellow, very rich and sweet; freestone. October 1st.

Steadley—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white, flesh white, juicy, melting sweet, slightly vinous, white at the stone. October 1st.

Bustin's October—Large, pure white; a very good late variety.

White Heath Cling—Fruit very large; skin a pale yellowish white with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September.

Levy's Late—(Henrietta) Fruit large; roundish; skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good and a valuable variety; clingstone. First to last of October.

*Van Meteor's Late—October.

*Hughes I. X. L.

Wager—Medium to large; yellow; fleshy yellow and of good quality. Tree hardy, healthy, long lived and productive. Early September.

Scott's Nonpareil—A fine, large, yellow peach from New Jersey. A good market variety. September.

William's Favorite—Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. One of the most profitable clingstones. Middle of September.

Garfield—Originated in Cayuga County, New York. Medium size; freestone; flesh rich, yellow and juicy, skin orange red.

Salway—A large, late, yellow freestone, of English origin, handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich, very productive; a variety growing more and more in favor with orchardists. Ripens after Smock. Free.

Wilkin's Cling—A seedling of Heath, but larger, sometimes called Ringgold Mammoth. Its originator thinks it the most valuable peach in cultivation. Ripens in October.

Marshall—Late; large deep yellow; productive; ripening midway between Smock and Salway, filling an important gap. October.

*Klondike.

NINTH RIPENING.

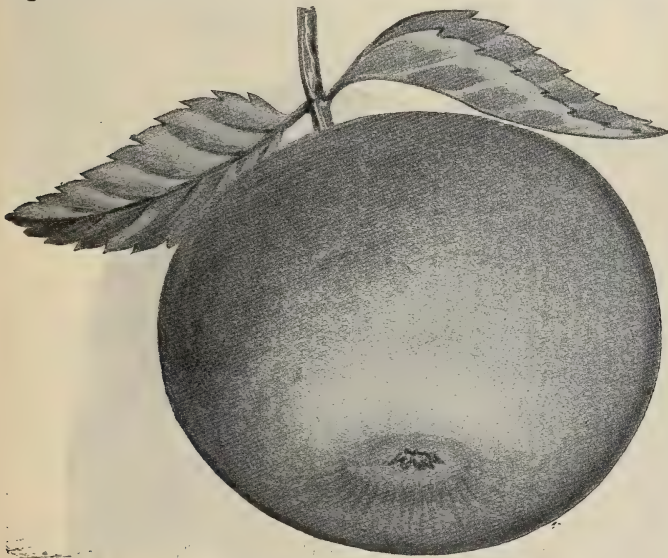
***Bilyeu's Late October**—Almost the last peach in the market, ripening after Smock and Salway. Fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, freestone and an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia. Be sure to plant this if you live among the mountains. Cannot be beat as a money maker.

THE APPLE.

Every farmer, however small his possessions may be, who lives in the apple growing district of the United States, should have an apple orchard, the product of which should be found on his table in some form every day of the year. It is the purpose of this article to interest the farmer in this most valuable of all fruits. So well known are the uses of the apple that little need be said upon the subject. In its numerous varieties, its season of maturity extends throughout the year. No other fruit in the temperate zone may thus be had in continuous succession without resorting to artificial means of preservation. It is pre-eminent that they are the household economy. "Apples placed ready for the children when they awaken in the morning, to eat as appetite demands, will be found a turning point where little ones are troubled with many petty ailments," remarked a doctor whose name is well known all over the country. Apples are good for the brain. A good ripe, raw apple is completely digested in eighty-five minutes and the phosphorous renews the nervous system in the brain. No man should ever let his family go hungry for apples.

THINNING APPLES.

"It pays to thin apples," says a writer in the *American Gardening*. This season I tried the experiment on a large scale to settle the above assertion as a fact. I thinned them when over half grown, so that no two apples



WINTER BANANA APPLES—HALF SIZE.

would touch each other, and the result was about double the large sized apples the present season over what they were last season. If one has some money to invest and is willing to wait a few years, provided he has proper soil and location, an apple orchard will be a good investment, provided it is cared for as well as corn and potatoes generally are.

VARIETIES—Some persons commit a great fault by attempting to grasp all the varieties that are offered; it is far better for him who is about to plant an orchard, either large or small, to determine which varieties are best adapted for the purpose. For the small planter who is providing for the wants of the family a number of varieties that ripen in quick succession will be the best, and the sorts should be selected with regard to their quality for household use.

Our descriptive list embraces the most popular varieties. Although it is not as long as some, it is selected with special care.

New Varieties.

Winter Banana.—New, excellent. The name is most appropriate, as it has a delightful banana perfume. Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful; generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from blight or mildew. A valuable market variety. November to May. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per hundred.

Bismarck.—Originated in New Zealand; tree short, stocky growth, with thick, healthy foliage, hardy and productive; is doing well in nearly all places. Fruit large, handsome, yellow shaded and covered with red; tender, sub-acid, quality not best, good for both dessert and cooking. Its most remarkable characteristic is its early fruiting habit; one year grafts have produced several fine specimens, and two year trees seldom fail to produce fruit. Trees on dwarf stocks grown in pots or tubs make beautiful decorative specimens. Two-year-old single trees about 18 inches high produce

fine specimens. Late fall and early winter. Originator's description. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet trees.

Jacob's Sweet.—A large and exceedingly showy fruit. Clear, rich yellow, deeply shaded with brilliant carmine; flesh crisp, fine grained and of best quality. Also a remarkable good keeper, remaining in good condition until June. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, heavy yielding, and an annual bearer. Originated near Boston, Mass., and in such great demand where known, that the grafts have been sold to fruit growers at \$1.00 each. Uniting as it does, great beauty, superior keeping properties and high quality, it presents a combination existing in few other sweet apples. Price, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per hundred.

Sutton's Beauty.—Originated in Massachusetts, and has grown into popular favor on account of its marketable qualities. It gives the best of satisfaction wherever planted. Tree a free and handsome grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome, waxen in appearance. Color yellow, beautifully striped with red. Flesh tender, white, juicy and sub-acid. A remarkably long keeper. Considered one of the very best winter apples on account of its beauty and ready sale in the market. November to April. Price, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per hundred; first-class trees.

Price of Trees (except where noted).

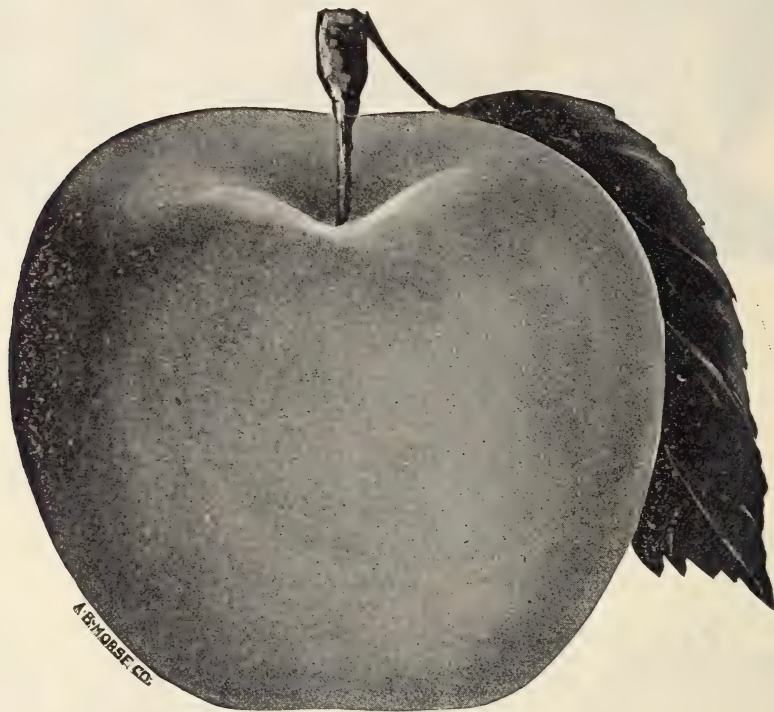
TWO YEARS ON WHOLE ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$140.00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
First-class medium, 4 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.50	10.00	90.00
First-class second size, 3½ to 5 feet.....	.12	1.25	9.00	80.00
Light grade, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
Light grade, 2 to 3 feet.....	.08	.75	6.00	60.00

Boxed and baled free at catalogue prices.

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL LIST.

SUMMER APPLES.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Yellow Transparent—Above medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin clear white, changing to a pale yellow when fully matured; a remarkably early bearer; very prolific, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest. July.

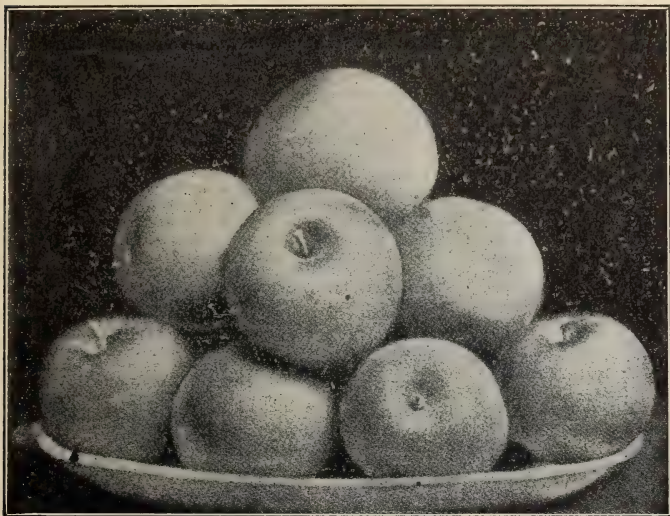
Jefferies—Medium in size; yellow and red; tree a free grower productive. A juicy, sub-acid apple. One party of Illinois says, Jefferies is one of the best apples I have. A fine bearer. I know of no apple that will bring more money. Of the finest texture and flavor. August.

Primate—The tree is very hardy. A strong and stocky grower, and very productive. Fruit medium to large. Color greenish white, tinged with a crimson blush on the exposed side. Flesh white, very tender and refreshing. The beauty of this apple as a fruit for home consumption is that it ripens gradually, and lasts for a long time. It is equally good as a cooking and dessert apple, and those who are fortunate enough to possess it consider it their favorite summer apple.

Red June—Medium to large; oblong; conical; dark red, entire; flesh tender, with a mild sub-acid flavor; commencing to ripen early in June and continues six weeks. It is one of the best market varieties of all the early apples. For a table ornament and to please the children it has no equal.

Benoni—This excellent apple originated in Massachusetts. The tree is of vigorous, upright spreading habit; hardy and productive. Fruit medium size, roundish, oblate, conical. Color pale yellow, shaded, striped and marbled with dark crimson. Flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sub-acid. Core small. Ripens in August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, roundish; bright straw color; flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Taking all its qualities into consideration this has no superior among early apples. June to July.



NORTHWESTERN GREENING.

A large size winter Apple. (See description page 19.)

Starr—Fruit is very large, 11 to 12 inches around; showy; being pale green; frequently with handsome blush on sunny side; very early, being marketable first week in July and will continue in good condition until September.

Golden Sweet—Large to very large, pale greenish yellow; flesh fine, white, very sweet and good, strong grower and good bearer. August.

Red Astrachan—Rather large, approaching conical, covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh juicy, rich and acid; from its earliness, handsome appearance, its excellent culinary

qualities and the vigor of the tree, it is worthy of general cultivation. One of the best early apples to plant for profit, ripening with Early Harvest. Above the medium size, skin pale yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy and of excellent quality, tree is a vigorous and upright grower, gives general satisfaction, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest. June.

Summer Rambo—Medium to large; green striped with red on the sunny side; sprightly; sub-acid; good; tree vigorous, hardy; profitable for market. Fourth of July. And

Williams Early Red—In one year trees only.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Alexander—A very large and showy Russian variety. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Fruit very large and regularly formed and of a fine appearance. Color of a greenish yellow, slightly streaked with red in the shade, but orange and marked with bright red in the sun. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy. Pleasant flavor. October to December.

Fameuse—Medium; crimson, sometimes striped north; flesh snowy white, very tender, fine, juicy, mild, sub-acid; dessert and cooking. Very hardy and productive; popular. October to December.

Fallawater (Talpehocken)—A large roundish, slightly ovate conical, very regular and smooth, skin yellowish green with dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained, with a mild, slightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair, highly deserving extensive cultivation. Fall.

Flora's Bell Flower—(Flory, Sheep, Sire). Origin, Montgomery County, Ohio; tree upright grower; fruit medium, roundish, conical; rich golden yellow, with small patches of russet and minute raised russet dots; flesh yellowish, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; good; vigorous. September and October.

Fall Pippin—Size large, roundish, generally a little flattened, pretty regular, fine yellow, with a tinge of brownish blush on one side. September and October.

Gravenstein—Large, striped red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy, very rich, high flavor, very productive and a popular variety. September.

Haas—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good; bears early and abundantly; vigorous. September and October.

Jersey Sweet—Medium; striped red and green; very sweet, rich and pleasant. Good grower and bearer. September and October.

Kinnard's Choice—From Tennessee. Size large; color dark red on yellow ground; beautiful, large, showy Apple; bears quite young; quality one of the best. A fine winter Apple for Piedmont and mountain sections.

Kentucky Streak—(Bradford's Best) Fruit medium, conical, deep mottled red, stripes obscured and scarcely visible, dots scattered, large yellow, flesh yellow, tender.

Lowell—Large, roundish, slightly conical; green, becoming rich yellow; surface oily; flesh yellowish white, sub-acid, excellent; good bearer; free. September.

Maiden Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly regular red cheek or blush on a clear pale yellow ground, flesh white, tender and sprightly with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. This variety forms a handsome rapid growing tree with a fine spreading head and bears large crops. Valuable for market, also for drying. September to November.

Ohio Nonpareil—Fruit is enormous in size, one-half of each specimen bright glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. The flesh is a rich yellow and of a sprightly sub-acid flavor, fully equaling the Hubbardston Nonesuch. The tree is an early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower.

***Bailey's Sweet**—Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich, sweet flavor; slow. September.

Duchess (Oldenberg)—A Russian variety of remarkable beauty, and one of the most hardy productive varieties under cultivation. Does especially well in sections that are too cold for ordinary varieties. Tree is a vigorous grower, and it requires little or no pruning, producing an abundance of fruit very even in size. Smooth skin, finely washed and streaked with red on a golden ground. Flesh juicy and sub-acid. September.

Red Bletigheimer—A rare German variety recently introduced. Fruit large to very large; skin pale green, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

Twenty Ounce Pippin—Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer; popular as a market variety. November.

Porter—Fruit rather large; rich yellow; tree good grower. Produces good crops of rich yellow apples. Flesh fine grained, full of juice, sprightly, agreeable, sub-acid. Continues long in use. Those that have the true Porter always praise it. September and October. Widely and extensively grown, especially in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa.

Plumb's Cider—An early bearer and productive; fruit medium, roundish, slightly conical; skin greenish yellow, shaded and rather obscurely striped and splashed with dull red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy and mild, sub-acid; vigorous. September.

Utter's Red—Large, round, whitish and striped, very beautiful and excellent, sub-acid; tree vigorous, hardy, productive, requires dry soil; of great value north. September and October.

Vandevere Pippin—Large to very large, roundish, flattened at both ends, and very deep cavity; greenish yellow, covered with stripes and blotches of dull red, good flavor, juicy and rich. Tree forms a round head; vigorous and productive. October and November.

Wagner—Medium to large, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent, very productive, bears very young. October to December.

WINTER APPLES.



BEN DAVIS.

Ben Davis—Fruit medium to large; roundish, skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid, of good quality; a popular kind and a good keeping variety and should be in every orchard. The tree is very hardy, a free grower, comes into bearing early, and very productive. It blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping the late spring frosts. Very popular in the West and Southwest. Mid-winter.

Akin—Fruit medium to large; resembles Jonathan, tree a more vigorous grower, will keep longer than Jonathan. Its fine appearance and superior quality, together with the great vigor of the tree, make it worthy of a trial. A fine winter apple.

American Golden Russet—(Bullock's Pippin or Sheep Nose.) Small, roundish, ovate; skin dull, yellow, with a very thin russet; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, with a mild, rich, spicy flavor; very productive. October to January.

Arkansas Black—Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp; one of the best cooking apples; vigorous. November to March.

Bolken—A handsome Austrian variety, unexcelled as a fine cooking fruit, medium to large, yellow, sometimes with red cheek; a late keeper—at its best in April or May. Tree an annual bearer, extremely hardy, thick, heavy, perfect foliage, well adapted to resist atmospheric changes.

Baldwin—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, the skin deep red, while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in Western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tide-water section. October to February.

Bellflower—Large, yellow with pale blush, very tender and juicy. An old favorite which has always been popular; good keeper. November to April.

Belle de Boskoop—Pronounced one of the most beautiful and profitable of the Russian varieties. Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper.

Belmont—Tender, crisp, mild, rich, sub-acid.

Cofflet Beauty—A seedling from Ben Davis, which the tree resembles in growth. It possesses all the good qualities of Ben Davis with none of the bad. A good grower in nursery and orchard. An abundant and regular bearer. Fruit hangs well on the tree. Above medium size, resembling the Limber Twig in form, but larger. Beautifully striped and splashed with red, on a yellow ground.

Domine—Large size, flat, striped with red; flesh white, juicy, firm, mild, sub-acid, sprightly; pleasant flavor, keeps till mid-winter; a rapid grower and prodigious bearer. This variety is well deserving of extensive cultivation.

Grimes' Golden—Medium to large size, rich golden yellow, flesh same color, juicy, crisp, tender and of highest quality. Best of yellow winter apples and a good seller. Should be gathered before turning yellow and put in a cool place, and will often keep until February. For canning purposes it nearly equals the pear. Tree is hardy and vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer. December to February.

Gano—A seedling of the Ben Davis, but is much superior to that variety, having all of its good qualities to a high degree. It is more brilliantly colored, more regular in size and a very long keeper; tree having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit large, finely colored, even in size and good quality. February to May.

Grindstone—An old standard sort and needs no description.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. November to May.

Huntsman's Favorite—Originated in Johnson County, Missouri; very large, golden yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic; one of the best and highest selling market apples; tree very healthy and moderately productive; vigorous. November to January.

Huribut—Medium size, conical; yellow, shaded, with red, striped and splashed with darker red; flesh white, crisp and tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; quality excellent; begins to bear while young, and continues with regular and constant crops; very hardy and suited to the extreme north. In season during mid-winter.

Ingram—Seedling of Rawles Jennett, originated with Martin Ingram, of Greene County, Mo. Fruit about medium size, dark and light red in stripes, with bloom; flesh yellowish white, firm, crisp, very mild sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, an abundant bearer, keeps until apples come again.

Iowa Blush—Medium in size, roundish, conical, whitish, with red cheek; quality fine, tart; tree vigorous and hardy on the prairies. November to January.

Jonathan—Perfectly hardy and is productive in all soils, which makes it one of the most desirable apples. Fruit of medium size, very regularly formed. Skin thin and smooth; yellow ground almost covered with lively red stripes, deepening into dark red in the sun. Flesh white, very tender and juicy, with a vinous flavor. Very valuable for home use or market. October to January.

King—Large, handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. November to March.

Loy—Origin, Missouri. In size as large as the Ben Davis, resembles Willow Twig in form; color a beautiful red on yellow ground, deepening into a rich bronze, or russet, with marblings, minute dots; flesh fine, rich yellow, juicy. December to January.

Lawver—(Delaware Red Winter). Large, roundish, flat; mild sub-acid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsome of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower and very hardy; bears well; very promising late market variety. December to May.

Lankford Seedling—Medium, to large yellow, red striped; good keeper; excellent quality, juicy. December to February.

Lansingburg—Tree upright, spreading and productive; fruit medium, roundish, oblate, yellow, largely overspread with grayish red, flesh firm, mild, sub-acid; good; valuable mainly for its long keeping qualities; vigorous. January to June.

Longfield—One of the best new Russian varieties. Tree is a very strong, upright grower, and has proved itself to be an early, annual and abundant bearer. Highly valuable for cold climates and exposed sections. The fruit is white, tender, fine and juicy, sprightly sub-acid, and keeps from December to April. Something new, and a valuable addition to our American orchards.

Minkler—Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid; tree irregular grower; vigorous. January to April.

McIntosh Red—An exceedingly valuable, hardy Canada sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but is larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to this standard sort. November to February.

West Virginia, November 23, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—Trees received O. K. Very satisfactory in every way.

Yours truly,
M. J. Bowler.

November 4, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—I have just received the trees that I ordered, and found them all right and in good condition, for which I enclose you \$40.00.

Yours very truly,
Thos. P. Havermale.

Delaware, November 7, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find check for \$10.50, in full payment of bill for trees. The trees arrived in good order, and I am very much pleased with them.

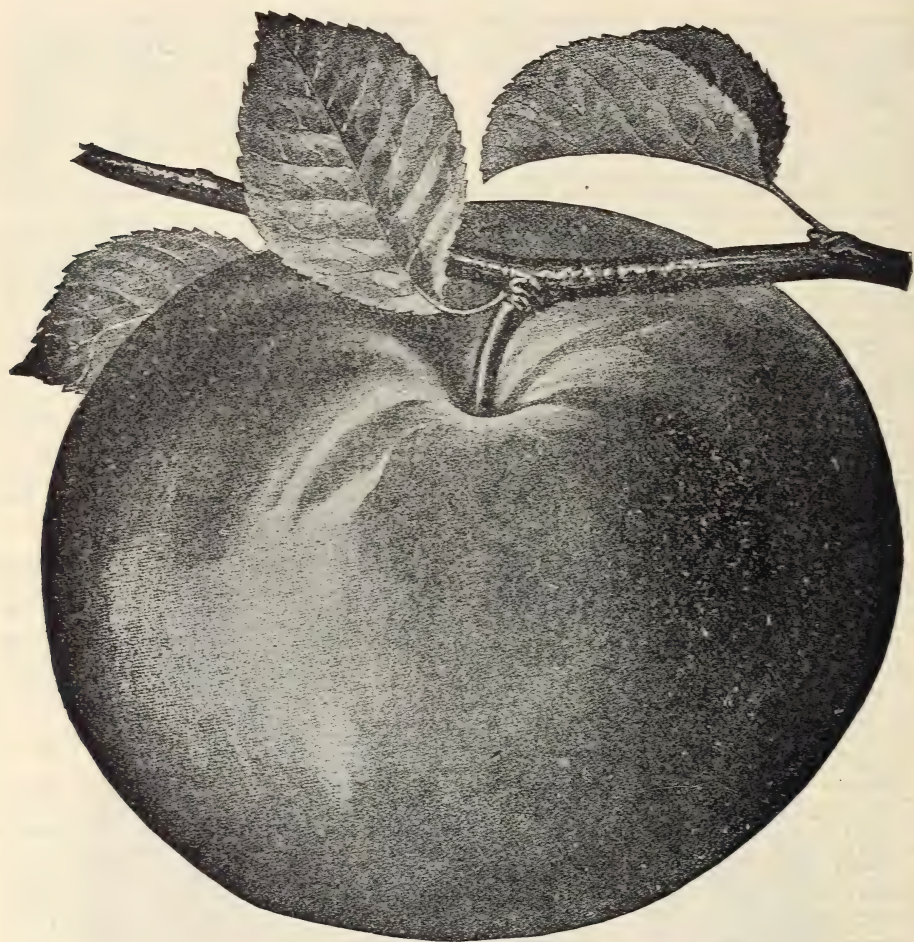
Yours truly,
G. N. Baude.

California, November 3, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of trees shipped in response to my order of last month; arrived to-day all in good order. Thanks for your promptness in forwarding my order.

Very truly yours,
D. S. Bennes.



MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.

Mammoth Black Twig—Originated in Arkansas. Seedling of the Winesap which it resembles, but it is superior in many ways. Large, deep red, sub-acid, early and abundant bearer and a good keeper. Tree is a strong grower and roots well. This valuable winter apple has but few equals.

Red Canada.—(STEEL'S RED WINTER.)—An old and tried variety, and considered one of Michigan's best apples. Tree thrifty, but of slender growth, very productive. Fruit medium, oblate, inclined to conic. Skin yellow, mostly shaded with deep red, and sometimes covered with greenish dots. Flesh very white and juicy, retaining its rich flavor to the last. A long keeper.

Rolfe—Originated in Maine. By many called coreless on account of its small core, usually having but one seed each. The tree is hardy, a vigorous grower and said to be an annual bearer. The handsome appearance of this fruit makes it a valuable market sort, in quality we should rank it as first-class. The flesh

is slightly yellow, crisp, juicy, slightly sub-acid, splendid for cooking and good for eating. Season, November to February.

Red Romanite or Carthouse—One of the best winter apples for planting south. On good soil the fruit is fair and of good size, and has the good property of holding on to the trees until late in the season. One of the best keepers.

Roxbury Russet—Rather above medium size, roundish, greenish or yellow russet. Flesh greenish white, rather granular, with a good sub-acid flavor, productive and very popular on account of its long keeping. November to February.

Rawley's Janet—(Never Fail). Medium, roundish, ovate, greenish yellow, striped with red, crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest. January to May.

Roman Stem—Fruit medium; whitish yellow; splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy, rich, musky flavor; fine dessert apple. November and December.

New Jersey, November 5, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—The trees received the 4th in good condition. Thank you very much for prompt attention, and will certainly send to you whenever wanting anything in the nursery line.

Very truly,

Mrs. H. C. Bender.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees in good shape, and am well pleased with them; very fine. If my check did not cover the amount I owed you, kindly let me know.

Yours,

A. W. Ellis.

Delaware, October 28, 1904.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red with darker red stripes; very handsome, fair quality, a good grower and an early and immense bearer, valuable for market. December to April.

Milam—Small—Red—Slender and Tall Grower.—Not so much in demand as of old, other better and larger apples have superseded it; still it is quite productive in some sections. Keeps well.

Mann—An upright grower, forming a round head, fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate, skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, good to very good; vigorous. April and May.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, flesh white, mild and tender and slightly sub-acid, with a rich, delicious flavor. Tree is a good grower, but we cannot advise its planting south of Pennsylvania, except in mountainous regions. November to February.

Northwestern Greening—A Wisconsin seedling of great value; has stood the most trying tests, and found to be equal to Wealthy in point of hardiness, but superior in fruit and keeping qualities; fruit large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, good quality, thoroughly tested, January to April.

Newtown Pippin—One of the very best apples as to quality; tree a light grower while young; very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor; fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections. December to May.

Nero—A seedling of the Romanite, which it excels in every way. A valuable winter apple, long keeper, large and beautiful; none better for Middle and Southern States. December to April.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large, regularly formed, roundish; skin fair and smooth, dull green when picked, with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly and good; productive; an excellent apple and well worthy a place in the orchard. November to February.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, somewhat flattened, bright yellow, streaked and spotted with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid; a seedling from Duchess, and it inherits its quality of extreme hardness, which makes it a most reliable kind in cold climates. December and January.

Peck's Pleasant—Medium to large; waxen yellow, with blush cheek; resembles the Newtown Pippin; flesh yellow, fine grained, crisp and brittle. We regard it as the best flavored apple. December to March.

Pound Sweet—A late fall and early winter apple, highly prized for eating out of hand or for baking, known by some as Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet. Fruit of large size, greenish yellow, uniformly fair, smooth, and marketable.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade, streaked and marbled with pale yellow and red in the sun and speckled with large, rough dots; very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, very good. Tree vigorous, tender in some localities.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, striped and mixed with light red; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Valuable for market on account of its productiveness, size and beauty, as well as for its certain bearing. November to January.



Baldwin—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, the skin deep red, while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in Western Maryland, New York, Ontario and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tidewater section. October to February.



YORK IMPERIAL APPLE.

York Imperial—The best of all the list. Medium size, oval, angular, skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, flesh crisp, tender and juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the tree; it is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. We cannot say too much in favor of this apple. All things considered, it is scarcely second to any now grown as a profitable orchard variety. Be sure to include this in every collection. December to April.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, roundish, oblate, skin green, becoming a greenish yellow when ripe. Flesh yellow, finely grained, tender, juicy and rich acid flavor. Succeeds well in the north, but not valuable here, dropping its fruit too early. October to December.

Scott's Winter—From Vermont. One of the best, long keeping, very hardy varieties. Vigorous grower, hardy as Wealthy, color bright red, flesh white with some stains of red; crisp, spicy, and of a brisk acidity. A long keeper, being at its best in April or May.

Smith's Cider—Rather large, greenish white, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy with a mild subacid flavor; a prodigious bearer and a profitable market variety. December to February.

Salome—Flesh whitish yellow, half fine; tender, mild, slightly aromatic, very good. January to May. Its hardness, long keeping, good quality, uniform size, retention of its flavor quite late even in summer, will no doubt make it valuable for the west and northwest. The tree is very hardy.

Spitzenburgh Esopus—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, subacid, high flavor. Tree a light grower in the nursery, but bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. November to April.

Swaar—Fruit medium size, yellow, tender, rich and spicy; one of the best and very productive. November to May.

Shackleford—Originated in Clark County, Missouri. The tree is a very vigorous grower and a prolific bearer, better even than the Ben Davis; it flourishes on poor land with a clay subsoil; apples are large, highly colored and finely flavored; choice cookers and good keepers. December to May.

Tallman's Sweet—Medium size; pale yellow, tinged with red; flesh rich and of first quality and a good cooker. December to April.

Willow Twig—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat oblate, light yellow, shaded and marbled with dull red, and sprinkled with numerous russet dots; flesh yellowish green, not very tender, pleasant sub-acid; good; valuable for late keeping.

Wealthy—A most valuable apple of fine size, appearance and quality; a good market apple of its season; whitish yellow ground, shaded with deep rich crimson in the sun, obscure, broken stripes and mottlings in shade, sometimes entirely covered with crimson; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, vinous and sub-acid. Tree is healthy, hardy and productive.

Wolf River—A handsome apple, originated near Wolf River, Wisconsin. Fruit large, greenish yellow, shaded with red or crimson; flesh white half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid, with a peculiar spicy flavor. Tree strong, stout and a great bearer. January and February.

Stayman Winesap—Medium to large; oblate, conical; greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red with medium numerous gray dots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, aromatic; quality best. Another seedling of Winesap, originated in Kansas; is much larger, more beautiful in color and better in quality and equal or better keeper. The tree is vigorous and strictly Winesap in habit, readily adapting it-

self to the different soils and situations. Bears young and abundantly.

Newtown Pippin (Albemarle Pippin)—Medium to large, roundish, yellow; very firm, crisp, juicy, with a highly delicious sub acid flavor; tree a very slow, feeble grower, and not adapted to Western New York and New England; must be top grafted, highly fertilized and well cared for. Has attained its greatest perfection on Long Island and in the Hudson Valley. One of the most famous American apples. A very late keeper. November to June.

Limbertwig—Medium, dull rusty red; flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid, very good. Tree thrifty but open grower. Keeps well.

W. W. Pearman—Large, oblong, skin yellowish, flesh yellow with a pleasant sub-acid flavor, crisp and juicy, trees vigorous and productive. January to April. Also

Chase's Jelly.

Detroit Red.

Cole.

Clark's Orange.

Fay's.

Hibernal.

Price's Sweet.

White Blush.



WINESAP.

Winesap—We can hardly find words sufficiently strong to express the high opinion we have of this fruit, possessing as it does a combination of so many excellent qualities. For cider it has but few equals; for table it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed, and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this we most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of all orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong, skin smooth of a fine dark red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. December to April.



STARK.

Stark—Large, roundish; golden green, with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and in abundant, regular crops. One of our best Apples. December to May.

Walbridge—Medium size, striped with red, handsome and of excellent quality; vigorous grower and

productive; very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and Northwest. December to January.

White Pippin—Large, greenish white, pale yellow at maturity; tender, juicy, crisp and rich flavored; tree thrifty, upright and regular and good bearer. December to March.

CRAB APPLES.

A few years ago crab apples were regarded fit only for cider, preserves and jelly, but there are varieties now that command a good price on the market for dessert purposes. Besides being useful, they are also very ornamental when in bloom, and also when loaded with their highly colored fruit.

Transcendent Crab—Fruit large for its class; golden yellow, with a beautiful, rich crimson cheek; when ripe the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit; flesh creamy yellow, crisp, sub-acid, pleasant and agreeable. This is truly a beautiful fruit; tree a rapid grower and productive. September.

Whitney—Large, early, beautiful; fine for dessert or cooking. Tree hardy and free from blight; immensely productive. A great acquisition.

Martha—A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

Montreal Beauty—Large size of its class; yellow and rich red; flesh rich, firm, acid. September and October.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson; produces in clusters. Very popular and one of the most beautiful of crabs. Good for culinary uses and for cider. October to January.

White Arctic—Clear, transparent white. Medium size. August.

Gen'l Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower, fruit large, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid, excellent for dessert and one of the best Crabs yet introduced. October.

Maryland, November 16, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—Trees arrived, and find them to be very fine and am perfectly satisfied with them. I enclose you check for \$200.00. Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain,
Yours truly,

Jos. W. Harvard.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—The trees have come in good condition, and I enclose the amount for them—\$15.72—in money order.
Respectfully,

D. P. Smith.

Wyoming, Del., August 27, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—I have been planting your trees for twelve years. Have planted more than forty thousand (40,000) trees; they have proven to my entire satisfaction. Have 100 Reeves' Favorite 5-year-old from you that netted over five hundred (\$500.00) dollars this season. Most of the peaches being shipped from Wyoming, Del., are from your trees, and they are extra good and selling well.

C. W. Lord.

THE PEAR.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes can not be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in July can be continued in succession into winter and some sorts may be kept until March or April. Many of the varieties begin to bear in from four to six years after planting, but a variety like Kieffer will produce fruit as soon as the dwarf pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. There is an opening for the intelligent pear grower in many parts of the United States. Pears can be grown nearly as cheap per barrel as apples and they usually sell twice as high, although little attention has been given to pear growing, and for these reasons, and others, the man who makes a special study of pear culture, and who goes into pear growing intelligently, has an opportunity for success.

SOIL—The pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep clay loam, still it should not be too sticky; next to this, gravelly loam is most desirable. A light sandy soil is the least desirable of any, yet pears can be grown on sandy soil.

RIPEN—In order to retain the rich and best flavor the fruit should be ripened in the house as follows: Gather summer pears at least ten days before they are ripe, autumn pears at least two weeks and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall.

Price of General List of Pears.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First class, extra, 6 to 7 feet..	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
First class, 5 to 7 feet.....	.25	2.50	17.50
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	10.00

Boxed and bailed free at these prices.

Dutchess, Seckel, Mannings, Sheldon, Bell Lucrative, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Wilder and Bartlett in Dwarfs.

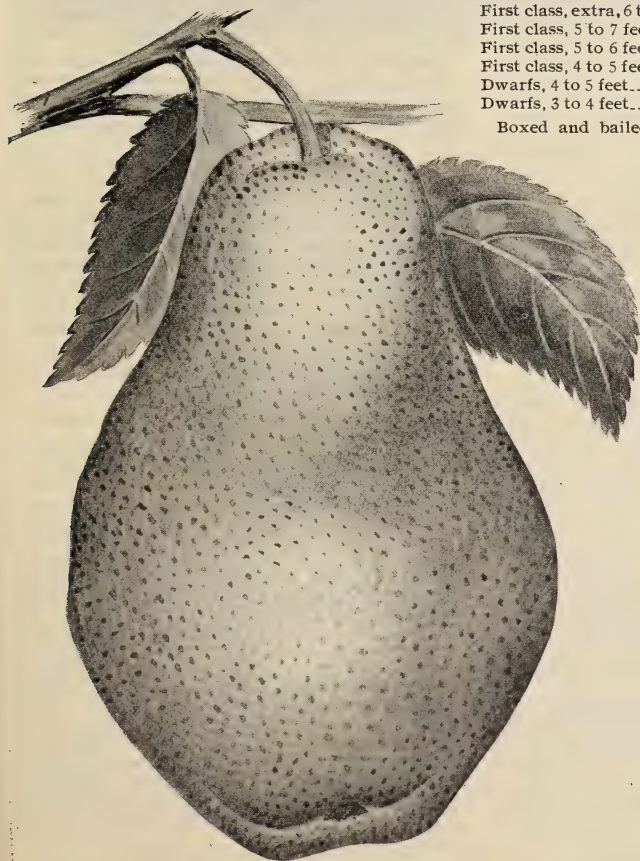
SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—This is the most popular summer pear both for home use and market that the world has ever known. It comes into bearing at an early age and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, fine flavor. A delicious eating pear and makes the finest of canned fruit. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully and may be of good quality, however, it should always be picked before it is fully ripe.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, handsome, delicious fruit when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun, fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive; a splendid hardy bearer.

Koonce—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early. Most early pears rot at the core and do not ship well, but Koonce is an excellent shipper; it can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive and an annual bearer.

BARTLETT.



Seckel—Small; skin brownish green at first, becoming dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced by good judges the richest and most exquisitely flavored pear known. August and September.

Wilder—Small to medium, pyriform, smooth, pale yellow, with deep red cheek, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early in August. Only in dwarfs.

Manning's (Manning's Elizabeth)—Fruit small, yellow, with a lively red cheek, flesh white, juicy and very melting, sweet and sprightly. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. We regard this as one of the most valuable early dessert pears, and should be in every collection. Season, August. Only in dwarfs.

Lawson—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large, some specimens measuring nine inches in circumference, beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, firm and a good shipper; very early ripening. Middle of July.

Tyson—Medium size, bright yellow; cheek shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, excellent. Vigorous, August.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Flemish Beauty—A large, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous, very hardy, bears early and abundantly, and succeeds well in nearly all parts of the country. A most valuable variety for general use and market, fruit large, surface a little rough, the ground pale yellow, covered with marblings and patches of light russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on sunny side. Fine shipper and sells well. September and October.

Sheldon—Medium size; yellowish or greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse,

melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. October.

Le Conte—Very vigorous grower with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, firm quality, excellent for evaporating or canning, a good shipper, very productive and profitable.

Belle Lucrative—Large; melting and sweet; a fine upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

WINTER PEARS.

Garber—Is kin and very much like the Kieffer, but ripens two or three weeks earlier; yellow as an orange; immensely productive and bears in three years from the nursery. Free from blight. October to December.

Vicar—Large, long; not always good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness.

Krull—A native Missouri seedling. Keeps until April in barrels like apples. Lemon yellow with a delicate bloom giving it a rich appearance; skin thick and strong; flesh firm until fully ripe, when it becomes juicy, melting, rich and sweet.

Barseckle Pear—It is a cross between Bartlett and Seckel, hence the name. In size it is a little smaller than Bartlett and ripens a little later than Bartlett. The color is pale green. The flesh is fine grained, white, very melting and juicy, and in quality unmistakably the best. It is not as sweet as Seckel, but more vinous, and is preferred by many in quality to Seckel. The trees are vigorous upright growers.

Dutches (Duchess d'Angouleme)—Very large; dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit make it a general favorite. September to November. Only in dwarfs.

Massachusetts, June 2, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received trees in fine condition and they are doing well. I never handled better looking trees before. I have recommended your trees to my neighbors.

B. S. Hopkins.

Maryland, March 21, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—The trees arrived in due time and in very good condition, and I am well pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,

Geo. Deitz.

District of Columbia, May 1, 1905.

Gentlemen:—The trees arrived in good condition and have been set out. Thank you much for the extra ones. The trees and grape vines that were purchased of you last spring are in fine condition, one vine bore a little fruit last fall, and all promise to do the same this year. The Niagara peach tree has also been in bloom. We have only two suburban lots but have and will recommend your nurseries to our friends.

H. A. Taft.

Pennsylvania, May 13, 1905.

Gentlemen:—The apple trees I received of you about a month ago have started nicely. I have no complaints to make and as a rule your stock grows better for me than any other I receive, in fact, I buy nearly everything I need from you on this account. You can deal early and I get the goods, I get the grade I order and want.

Chas. L. Baucher.

Maryland, March 27, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—I received my trees all O. K., and thank you for the extra ones. I am very much pleased with them.

Yours truly,

C. F. Cannon.

Indiana, April 5, 1905.

Gentlemen:—Last year I received one dozen apple trees of you and found them highly satisfactory. I have never seen nicer trees.

Yours truly,

W. F. Kahler.

Maryland, Aug. 11, 1904.

Gentlemen:—The trees and plants reached me in good condition, and after more than four months are thriving exceedingly well. The trees are the finest and hardest that ever came on our farm from any nursery, and not a single berry plant died. My father says it is the finest lot of nursery stock he has ever seen.

Respectfully yours,

Rev. Richard H. K. Gill.

Maryland, May 14, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees all O. K. and are in good condition.

Yours respectfully,

J. F. Surlev.

Virginia, Feb. 25, 1905.

Gentlemen:—The trees I ordered a year ago are all O. K. They are thrifty and doing well. Thanks for your promptness.

Respectfully,

R. D. Hall.

Virginia, Feb. 4, 1905.

Gentlemen:—It is a great satisfaction to plant your trees—they make a good growth from the start. Please let me hear from you at once.

Yours truly,

Geo. B. Cockrell.

Maryland, March 16, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I received my order of the 14th, all complete and in good condition.

Very respectfully,

James Plummer.

West Virginia, March 3, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—About four years ago I purchased about two thousand trees of you. They were all true to name and all bear nicely. I am thinking of adding about three thousand more to them and want your special price on nice stock.

Yours respectfully,

F. L. Baker.



G. A. HARRISON AND HIS FAMILY,

surrounded by a four-year-old KIEFFER pear tree orchard loaded with fruit.

Price of Kieffer Pear Trees.

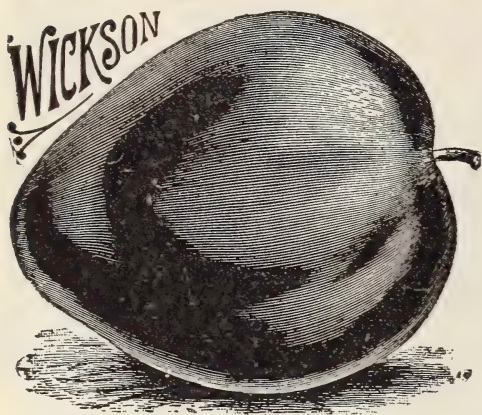
			Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class XXXX	7 to 8	feet, 2-year	\$ 0.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
" XXX	6 to 7	" 2-year	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
" XX	5 to 6	" 2-year	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
" X	4 to 6	" 2-year	.15	1.80	10.00	90.00
"	3½ to 5	" 2-year	.12	1.25	9.00	80.00
"	3 to 4	" 2-year	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
"	2 to 3	" 1-year	.08	.75	7.00	60.00

Kieffer—Commences to bear the second, if not the first season after transplanting, with so vigorous a constitution that it very rarely if ever blights. Many of our trees four years after planting have yielded as many as three bushels of perfect fruit. For erect, symmetrical, vigorous growth, early bearing, productiveness, time of maturity, keeping qualities, freedom from insects, fungi and blight, handsome appearance and excellent canning qualities, it stands preeminently the most desirable commercial pear extant. It has justly and appropriately been termed The Business Pear, as it has resulted in more business and profit to the grower than any other pear, in keeping and delicious qualities, comparing favorably with the apple and other mid-winter luxuries of fruit trees of the temperate zone. A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma, good quality. It is unfortunate that

the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few pears which are more attractive. In point of quality it combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. It is then an excellent dessert fruit. Excellent for all uses. Some praise it very highly, while others do not think so much of it, but the fact that the large fruit growers are planting whole orchards of it proves it to be a profitable variety. Its large and handsome appearance cause it to sell readily in market. It is apt to overbear, which makes the fruit small, and in order to prevent this the fruit should be thinned. One of the comforts of winter and can be kept until April; cannot praise this valuable fruit too much.

POLLENIZATION—In established orchards of Kieffer that are not fruiting satisfactorily, we would suggest planting some other varieties among them at a distance of every fifth row, and as it is important to have a variety that blooms early in the season, and to get immediate benefit it should be a variety that blooms young. The Garber and Le Conte appear to be admirably adapted to this purpose.

THE PLUM.



The plum delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than other fruit trees, yet in field culture it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit, but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted only ten feet apart. Plum trees bear at a very early age, and the yield from them is surprising. It will also succeed in rich, sandy soil. The trees are pruned in same way as apple trees are when planted. It is generally advisable to start the tops as low as possible. Plums can be grown very profitably in the hennery, as the hen destroys the curculio which hides under the trees.

Price of General List of Plums.

PRICE OF PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
Heavy, first-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2 50	15 00
Light, 2 to 3 feet .....	.20	2.00	10 00

Description.

Wickson—Originated by Luther Burbank, of California, who says: "This variety stands pre-eminent among the many thousand Japan varieties I have fruited." Tree an upright strong grower with narrow leaves; productive. Fruit largest of the Japans, handsome deep maroon red, firm, a long keeper and fine shipper; flesh dull yellow, meaty, of good quality. Has been fruited past two seasons in Western New York; large orchardists there are so favorably impressed they are planting it by the thousand. September.

Lombard—Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds when most other varieties fail. Last of August.

Prunus Simoni (Apricot Plum)—A distinct species from China. Growth erect; flowers small, white, appearing early in the Spring; fruit large, flattened, of the size and appearance of a Nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Climax—Fruit heart shaped, as large as the Wickson, and more highly colored. Delicious. Ripe a month before Wickson (latter part of June in middle Georgia). Productive as the Burbank, about four times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and much more richly colored.

German Prune—A valuable plum, of fair quality for the table, but most esteemed for drying and preserving; fruit long, oval; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet and pleasant; separates from the stone.

Shipper's Pride—Fruit large, dark purple; flesh firm and of excellent quality; ripens from September 1 to 15.

Shropshire Damson—An improvement on the common Damson, being of the largest size of its class; dark purple; highly esteemed for preserving; tree vigorous and enormously productive. September.

Ogon—Trees very vigorous and quite hardy. Fruit large, roundish; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, rich sweet and dry; freestone. An excellent variety for canning; one of the earliest. Late July.

Red June—A vigorous, hard, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard and is best in quality of any of the early varieties. August 1st.

Abundance—The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber colored turning to a rich bright cherry, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and delicious. August.

Burbank—Of the many varieties introduced from Japan, the Burbank is the most promising, its flavor being the best. The trees are universally vigorous and have strong branches, and begin to bear usually when two years old. The skin of the fruit is thick and almost curculio proof. An admirable shipper. August to September.

Satsuma—Large: skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Shape globular or sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red and well flavored; quality very good; pit small. Tree very vigorous. September.

Wild Goose—Medium size; oblong; bright vermilion red; juicy, sweet, of good quality; cling; productive, and nearly proof against the curculio. July.

Willard—Medium size, round, not pointed; color dark, clear red, with minute yellow dots; yellow fleshed, sweet and of fair quality.

APRICOT.

Harris—Fruit uniformly large, about the size of the Orleans plum; oval in shape; color bright yellow, with red blush. Quality the best; very juicy and rich. Ripening about July 20th and very productive. It is as hardy as any apricot known. Same price as plums.

CHERRIES.

The cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided they are in good condition.

PRICE OF CHERRY.

	Each.	Doz.	Hun.	Thous.
First Class, 5 to 6 feet....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
" " 4 to 5 " ----	.30	3.00	20.00	150.00
" " 3 to 4 " ----	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00

Only have Early Richmond, Montmorency and Baldwin to offer in 1,000 lots.

HEART AND BIGGARREAU.

SWEET.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive; free. First to middle of July.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Gov. Wood—One of the best cherries; very large; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. Hangs well on the tree; vigorous. Last of June.

Windsor—Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish (Biggarreau or Graffion)—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek next to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine rich flavor. A general favorite. June.

Boxing and Baling Free at Catalogue Prices.

DUKE AND MORELLO.

SOUR.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May)—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Large Montmorency—A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Baldwin—Fruit very large, almost round, dark red, slightly sub-acid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productivity. Particularly profitable in the West. June.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

English Morello—Large; dark, purplish red; very juicy, rich and acid; a remarkably productive sort, ripening at the end of the cherry season. This must not be confounded with the old "Common Morello," which is of very little value. First of August.

Late Duke—Large, light red; late and fine. Tree a strong, upright grower. Last of July.

Belle de Choisy—Medium, round; amber color, shaded with red; flesh very tender and finely flavored. Tree rather upright but vigorous. Last of June.

Dye House—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender, rather rich, sprightly, sub-acid. Very productive, ripening a week before Early Richmond. June.

THE QUINCE.

The Quince is a well-known hardy tree of small size, crooked branches and a spreading bushy head. It seems to be at home along the sea shore, where the roots can penetrate living salt water. While it does well in nearly every soil, it will respond to a liberal dressing of manure each year. We also recommend about a quart of salt around the root of each tree. The fruit is very valuable for home and market and for canning, preserving and flavoring other fruits.

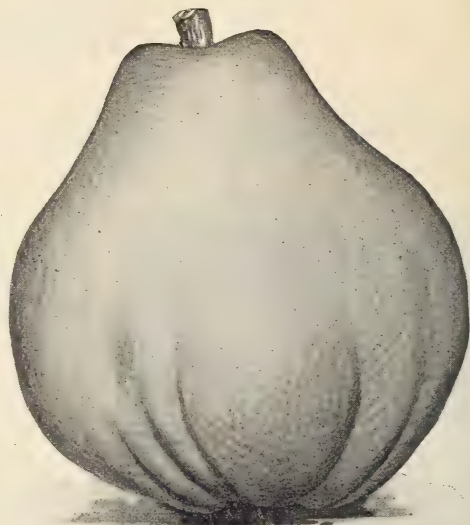
Missouri Mammoth—The largest quince in cultivation. Brought into notice in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., where it is fruited extensively, and is attracting great attention on account of its being large in size, perfect in shape, very rich and aromatic, tree vigorous, productive, an early bearer and free from blight.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally as fine, bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavorings, very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

PRICE OF QUINCES.

40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.



MISSOURI MAMMOTH—HALF SIZE.

CURRENTS.

We do not think the value of this fruit can be overestimated. For every reason it should be plentiful in every pantry.

They should be planted in good deep soil, in a cool location and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure; if the best quality of fruit is desired, they should be pruned every year and all old wood cut from them, keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense if performed at the right time.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best.

Cherry—Very large, deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and very productive.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than Cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better. Quality first class; not quite so acid as Cherry; the best of all the red currants.

Lee's Prolific—A new black English production of great value. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Black Champion—Bunches are very large and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious; it hangs long on the bushes.

PRICE OF CURRENTS.

10c. each; \$1.00 dozen; \$5.00 hundred; \$40.00 thousand.



FAY'S NEW PROLIFIC.

GRAPES (TWO-YEAR VINES . . .)

The history of the grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were extensively planted before orchards or collection of other fruit trees were at all common, and to-day it is one of the most highly appreciated fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit in delicacy and richness, and few or none are more beautiful in the dessert. Any person having a lot of ground ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for from one-half to one dozen or more grape vines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities is on the wire trellis.

The soil should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low wet soils, but succeed best on high dry ground, having a free circulation of air which helps guard against diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., with enough slope to carry off the surplus water; good success, however, may be obtained in favorable climates, even on low land, when the soil is dry. In northern latitudes, away from large bodies of fresh water, an eastern or southern exposure is preferable. Near a large river or lake, an exposure facing the water is most desirable.

BLACK VARIETIES.

McPIKE—This grand new variety was originated in Southern Illinois. The McPike is a seedling of the Wordon and partakes of all the good qualities of the Concord and Wordon to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy with a leaf unprecedented, it is earlier than the Concord, bunches large, even and compact, berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color, ripens uniformly and has generally the appearance of the Wordon. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of a superb quality; by far the best grape grown. One berry measured 3 3-5 inches. The grape is almost perfection. Price 50c. each.

Campbell's Early—It is strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color, with a beautiful blue bloom, pulp sweet and juicy, free from foxiness, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp; good keeper. Middle August. Price 25c. each.

Moore's Early—A large, black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord, bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom, flesh pulpy, of medium quality, vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Champion or Tallman—Vine a strong, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; bunch large; berries large, black, quality poor, but profitable as a market grape because of its extreme earliness. 10c. each; 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Concord—Early, most popular grape in the market and deservedly so; bunch large; shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom, skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy and sweet, pulp tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy healthy and productive. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

RED VARIETIES.

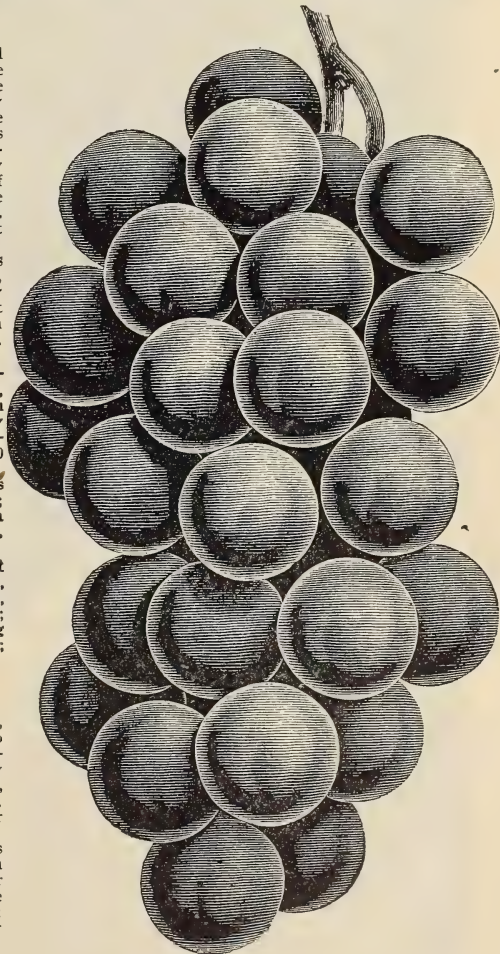
Wyoming—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage, color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The early red market variety. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Delaware—Red. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. Vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Agawam—(Rogers' Hybrid No. 15). Red or maroon color. Bunch usually loose, shouldered, berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Niagara—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berry large, greenish white, changing to a pale yellow, when fully



McPIKE.

ripe, skin thin, but tough; quality much like Concord. August. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Pocklington—Pale green, usually with tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp. Foliage large, leathery, healthy. A seedling of Concord, ripening soon after it and considered its equal in quality. Vine a moderately good grower. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.



Strawberry Plants are fresh dug on short notice.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We have a complete list of strawberry plants. No plants sent out until **after October 1st. After December 1st our customers may deduct from the price 20 per cent.** We shall issue a new catalogue in January, giving full description of the old and new varieties. Our customers for strawberry plants cover every State in the Union. We can dig most every month during the winter and spring, except sometimes in January and February. Our plants are tied in bundles of 25 each, packed in moss in the very best manner in crates especially designed for this purpose.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST.

Half Dozen at dozen rates, 50 at hundred rates, and 500 at thousand rates.

	12 by mail, post paid.	100 Ex. not pd.	1000 Ex. not pd.		12 by mail, post paid.	100 Ex. not pd.	1000 Ex. not pd.
Almo.....	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$25.00	Midnight.....	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$5.00
Auto.....	.25	.40	3.50	Mark Hanna.....	.40	.50	5.00
Aroma.....	.25	.40	3.00	Marie.....	.25	.40	3.00
Bubach.....	.25	.30	2.50	McKinley.....	.25	.40	3.00
Brandywine.....	.25	.30	2.50	Marshall.....	.25	.40	3.00
Boston Prize.....	.20	.50	4.00	Mitchell's Early.....	.20	.30	2.00
Bismarck.....	.25	.30	2.50	Nick Ohmer.....	.25	.30	2.50
Climax.....	.25	.40	3.00	New York.....	.25	.40	3.50
Clyde.....	.25	.40	3.00	New Globe.....	.25	.50	5.00
Crescent.....	.20	.30	2.00	New Home.....	--	--	5.00
Dayton.....	.25	.30	2.50	Oak Early.....	--	--	5.00
E. K. Ekey.....	--	--	15.00	Parsons.....	.20	.30	2.50
Early Hathaway.....	.40	.75	5.00	Rough Rider.....	.20	.30	2.50
Excelsior.....	.25	.30	2.50	Rio.....	.20	.40	2.50
Eleanor.....	.20	.30	2.50	Star.....	.20	.30	2.50
Fairfield.....	.25	.50	3.50	Sharpless.....	.20	.30	2.50
Gandy.....	.25	.30	2.50	Sample.....	.20	.30	2.50
Gladstone.....	.25	.40	3.00	Superior.....	.25	.40	3.00
Glen Mary.....	.25	.40	3.00	Senator Dunlap.....	.25	.30	2.50
Haverland.....	.20	.30	2.50	Southerland.....	.20	.40	2.50
Hero.....	.50	.50	5.00	Tennessee.....	.20	.30	2.50
Johnson's Early.....	.20	.30	2.50	Tilghman's Favorite.....	.25	.30	2.50
Jessie.....	.25	.30	2.50	Uncle Jim.....	.40	.50	5.00
King Philip.....	--	--	5.00	Warfield.....	.20	.30	2.00
Kansas.....	.20	.30	2.50				
Louis Huboch.....	.25	.30	2.50				
Lovetts.....	.25	.40	3.00				
Mad Thompson.....	.25	.30	2.50				
Livingston.....	.25	.40	3.00				

CASH ORDERS.

All orders accompanied by cash amounting to 5,000 plants, 5 per cent off.

ROSES

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

In selecting a spot for a rose bed do not choose one where they will be shaded by trees or buildings, as the rose delights in an open, airy situation, with plenty of sunshine. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed dig it up thoroughly to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drouth. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

PRICE OF ROSES 35 CENTS EACH, \$3.00 PER DOZEN.

HYBRID. PERPETUAL.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—For loveliness in color, fragrance, size and freedom of blooming qualities, this rose has no equal to-day. Equally good as a bedding rose out doors. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped, somewhat fragrant.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped, and of great substance; foliage very large, dark green.

Magna Charta—A splendid sort, bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large, fine form; very double and full, a free bloomer. A Hybrid china that is very fine early in the season.



New Rose
BABY RAMBLER.
\$2.00 each by mail
postpaid.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white; large, full, perfectly formed.

Princess Adelaide—A vigorous grower, pale rose and of medium size and good form.

Crimson Globe—Rich, deep crimson.

Blanche Robert—Flowers pure white, large and full; buds very beautiful. A rampant grower, being almost as vigorous as a climber.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler (*Climbing Polyantha*)—A wonderful new rose from Japan, bearing immense trusses of deep crimson flowers which hold their beautiful color a long time without fading. The plant is a very vigorous grower and thus makes a splendid climbing rose, though it may also be grown in bush or pillow form. When in full bloom and covered as it is with its great trusses of flowers containing thirty to fifty blossoms each, it is a most magnificent sight. It has proved entirely hardy in this country, and is a very great acquisition to our garden rose.

Climbing Jules Margottin—Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud; the best of all climbing sorts. It may be grown either as a pillar rose or by pruning, kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Prairie Queen—An old standard variety, and one that will always be popular. No collection of hardy climbing roses is complete without it. Bright rosy red, large, compact and globular flower.

Baltimore Belle—Very double bluish white, in large clusters, completely enveloping the whole plant with bloom.

White Rambler—A worthy companion plant for Crimson Rambler. It is similar in habit of growth and form of flowers, perfectly hardy, and flowers in good size clusters. The pearly white flowers contrast nicely with those of Crimson Rambler, and make a beautiful display when planted with it. Its flowers are quite fragrant and last for a long time after being cut. 10c. each; strong two-years-old plants, 35c.

Yellow Rambler—Really the only hardy yellow climbing rose, and beautiful when in bloom whether planted by itself or grouped with some of the other "Ramblers." Flowers light yellow, borne in clusters. 10c. each; strong two-years-old plants, 35c.

Pink Rambler—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which in this is clear pink. One of the most attractive of the set. The mature flowers often change to creamy white when fully matured. 10c. each; strong two-years-old plants, 35c.

One each of the four varieties for 35c.

Dorothy Perkins—Flowers good size for this class, borne in clusters, full, and double; color clear shell-pink and fragrant.



HEDGE PLANTS==CALIFORNIA PRIVET

(LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM.)

Privet we consider the most popular of all hedge plants, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green. It can almost be called an evergreen, as its foliage is not shed until late in the winter, and then only in an exposed position. We mention some of its merits: It is very hardy, easily and quickly pruned; will grow almost anywhere; can be kept down to 18 inches, or you can let it grow, if a screen is required, to 15 feet high. You may have it narrow or wide.

Rhode Island, April 8, 1905.

Gentlemen: Your stock received in first class shape and I am more than pleased with the California Privet.

Yours truly,

E. B. Parmenter.

MANAGEMENT.—As a general rule of guidance, we offer the following brief hints on their management: After thoroughly working the soil of a strip at least 6 feet wide and as long as the hedge is to extend, open a trench through the middle of the strip, and with a careful person to hold and range the plants, let one or more assistants thoroughly pulverize and fill in the soil about the roots. Before setting, dip each plant in a thin puddle of mud, and place evergreens from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row; deciduous shrubs, including California Privet, should be but 9 inches apart.

Price of California Privet.

	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
18 inches to 2 feet .....	.50	3.00	25.00
12 inches to 18 inches .....	.40	2.50	20.00

Catalpa-Speciosa—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

	Each.	Dozen.
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.



Silver Maple.

SILVER MAPLE.

Maple—Silver-leaved (*Acer dasycarpum*)
—A hardy, rapid growing, native tree, attaining a large size; valuable for producing a quick shade, fine for street and park planting, for which purpose it is planted more largely than any other tree.

Price of Silver Maple.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Spruce, Norway—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. Is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges, if properly trimmed yearly.

Delaware, April 12, 1905.

Dear Sirs: Received the Norway Spruce O. K. and am pleased with its appearance. Have it set out.

Yours truly, R. Graham.

Price of Norway Spruce.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
10 to 15 inches.....	.10	1.00	10.00

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size, majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality, 4 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.



NORWAY SPRUCE.



NORWAY MAPLE.

Poplar, Carolina—A vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head, if well cut back the first few seasons. Succeeds everywhere.

Lombardy (P. Fastigiata)—A well-known, tall, erect-growing tree of rapid growth and spire-like outline; very essential in landscape gardening to give variety of form and destroy the appearance of sameness produced by other trees.

Price of Carolina and Lombardy Poplars.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Maryland, April 4, 1905.
Gentlemen:—The trees opened up all right and am well pleased with them.

Yours very truly,
Wm. Harrington.

New Jersey, November 28, 1904.
Dear Sir:—The trees came all right and they were a nice lot.

Yours truly,
Chas. G. Diamant.

Maryland, November 25, 1904.
Dear Sirs:—Tree received and very much pleased with them.

Yours truly,
J. E. Dukes.

Norway Maple—A distinct variety, with large broad leaves of a deep, rich green, rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth. One of the finest of park, street, shade, or large lawn trees. Rather a rough, crooked grower while young, but soon develops in straight, magnificent specimens. 7 to 8 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Mulberry Elm.

Maryland, May 5, 1905.
Gentlemen: Allow me to thank you for the shade trees. The trees are all right and living, and I hope will do well and be a benefit to some one who may follow me at this charge.

Yours very truly,
Rev. W. W. Sharp.

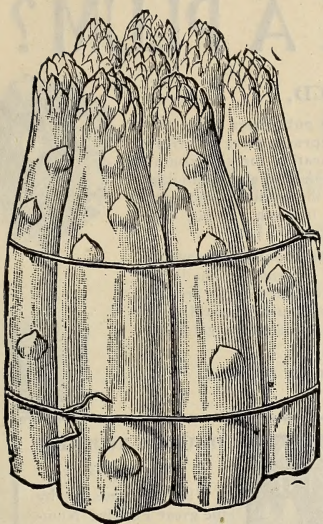
Virginia, March 25, 1905.
Gentlemen:—I received the trees to-day O.K.
Yours truly,
J. H. Orr.

Maryland, March 27, 1905.
Dear Sirs:—Trees are in good condition.
Yours truly,
James S. Harris.

Delaware, April 3, 1905.
Dear Sirs:—The stock arrived all right and in good order.
Yours truly,
Allis Weismin.



CAROLINA POPLAR.



ASPARAGUS.

VARIETIES.

Two-Year Roots--Extra Strong.

Donald's Elmira—This new asparagus has attracted much attention through New York State, where it was originated by Mr. A. Donald, a prominent market gardener of Elmira. He has always realized handsome prices, and although a large grower, was unable to supply half the demand. The delicate green color is noticeable, different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stocks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in the whole crops of bunches of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. 2-year roots, 75c. per dozen by mail; \$1.00 per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality. Early, very large, very prolific and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 2-year roots, 50c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Barr—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it, while others are at a drag. 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Conover—Very large, and makes rapid growths; planted mostly by market gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently, and brings highest price. 2-year roots, 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

READ.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY—Always give shipping directions whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given we will use our own judgment.

NO CHARGES ARE MADE FOR PACKAGE AND DELIVERY AT R. R. COMPANY when prices are made at catalogue price. Where special prices are made, cost of boxing and baling will be added at cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers, and have plants and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED bury the package unopened in well drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

IF THEY SHOULD APPEAR DRY OR SHRIVELED WHEN RECEIVED, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water, and let them remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that prove untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—To the fall trade we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe, and plants about the 1st of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the Spring trade in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the Northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in best manner, clean it up nicely and give you good count.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

HOW BEST TO REMIT—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Post Office Money Order on Berlin Post Office, Registered Letter, or stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

PAYMENTS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SPECIAL LOW EXPRESS RATE—By special arrangements we are able to send plants by express to any parts of the country at 20 per cent. less than merchandise rate over each company. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate. We have the Adams Express Co.

CLAIMS FOR DEDUCTION should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

OUR OFFICE is located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, a branch of the P. R. R., which connects for all points north, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad, which connects with the B. & O. for all points west and is within two yards of Western Union Telegraph office and Adams Express, and any order, large or small, will be cared for promptly and filled in due time. We have two immense packing houses that enable us to give best care and protection in handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost. Office connected by telephone to farms.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,

BERLIN, MARYLAND.

Indiana, October 24, 1904.

Gentlemen:—Plum trees received. Best prepared for shipment and in best condition when received that I ever had. Thanking you for prompt delivery, I am,

Yours,

E. L. Daggy.

Delaware, November 7, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—I received the peach trees all O. K. Enclosed find check for same.

Yours very truly,

A. J. Dolby.

WOULD YOU PICK A PLUM?

WE HAVE ARRANGED,

in conjunction with Doubleday, Page & Company, the publishers of the new **Garden Magazine**, now acknowledged to be the representative American gardening periodical, to offer this One Dollar publication for six months (including special and double numbers) and the most helpful and up-to-date book on **How to Plan the Home Grounds**, by the eminent landscape gardener, Samuel Parsons, Jr. (One Dollar edition in cloth), to our customers, postpaid, for a very low sum.

We can say but a few words in this limited space about the magazine and book. The former is an *up-to-date encyclopedia of gardening*. The latter is a complete general guide to planting. Together, we believe they are absolutely the largest value worth any gardener or home-builder could buy. They are sold separately everywhere at full price. Our customers get them both for \$1.00 if they speak now.

You will certainly, sooner or later, buy the book or the magazine. Why not take advantage of this greatly reduced price?



THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is already too well known to require a description on this page. It is by far the most beautiful, helpful and readable periodical on gardening. It will be even larger and better for the coming year, a constant reminder and guide for the growing of flowers, vegetables and fruits, in many superbly illustrated articles and twenty-five regular departments. We can only suggest two of the twelve timely numbers.

FALL PLANTING NUMBER (ready September 15th). Millions of dollars are spent each year, when autumn comes around, for bulbs, hardy plants and trees. More and more expert gardeners plant in the fall. *Hardy plants and bulbs put carefully into the ground in the fall are ready to take advantage of the early spring season, and get vastly better results.*



DOUBLE NUMBER

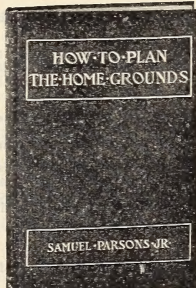
For April

With the pace set by the great Planting Number last April, it will easily be the most important and helpful garden publication of the year.

"Would not take \$50 for my April number if I could not get another," says one man who enjoys the pleasures of a good garden.

\$1.00 a year. 10c. a copy

CONTENTS: Selection of Home Grounds; Selection of a House Site; Roads and Paths; Lawns; Flower Gardens; The Terrace; Plantations; Deciduous Trees and Shrubs; Evergreen Trees and Shrubs; Hardy Herbaceous Plants; Aquatic Plants; Hardy Vines and Climbers; Bedding Plants; Pools and Streams; Woodlands; The Use of Rocks; Residential Parks; Fences, Bridges, and Summer Houses; Plants for General Use on Home Grounds; Contracts and Specifications; Parks and Parkways; Churchyards and Cemeteries; Seaside Lawns; City and Village Squares; Railroad and Station Grounds.



HOW TO PLAN THE HOME GROUNDS

Samuel Parsons, Jr., the author, is a Fellow of the Society of American Landscape Architects, and was for years Superintendent of the New York Parks. He gives practical directions not only for laying out the home grounds, selection of site, the care and making of roads and paths, lawns, woodlands, hedges, gardens, selection of plants and trees, etc., but also in a second section he treats of the village improvements, designed to elevate public taste, as it concerns the highways, the schoolhouses, the stations, and the village outdoor life generally.

Size, 5 x 7½; pages, 219; illustrations, 56; binding, cloth; price, net, \$1.00

--- Cut the Plum, or ---

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J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Berlin, Md.

Being a customer of yours (having my name on your list as a purchaser of goods, this year or at some previous time), I enclose \$1.00, for which send me **The Garden Magazine** (six months), including the **Evergreen Manual**, **Fall Planting Number** and other special issues, and **How to Plan the Home Grounds** (One Dollar Edition, postpaid). You will return the money to me, and I will send back the book and magazine at your expense, if not what I expect.

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A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE
WITH AS MANY ACRES AS DESIRED.



A very large house containing 14 rooms that are large and commodious. A splendid location for a Hospital or a Summer Residence. Clusters of various varieties of Evergreens planted 50 years ago. Not needing this residence, for any member of our family, we will sell same with as many acres of land as desired, at a special bargain. Any one interested call or write us. Personal inspection solicited.



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